

WEATHER

Mostly
Sunny
Warmer

Daily Worker

★
Edition

Vol. XXIII, No. 84

New York, Monday, April 8, 1946

(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

PARLEY LAUNCHES WIN-PEACE BODY

Pepper Hits Truman Big Stick Talk

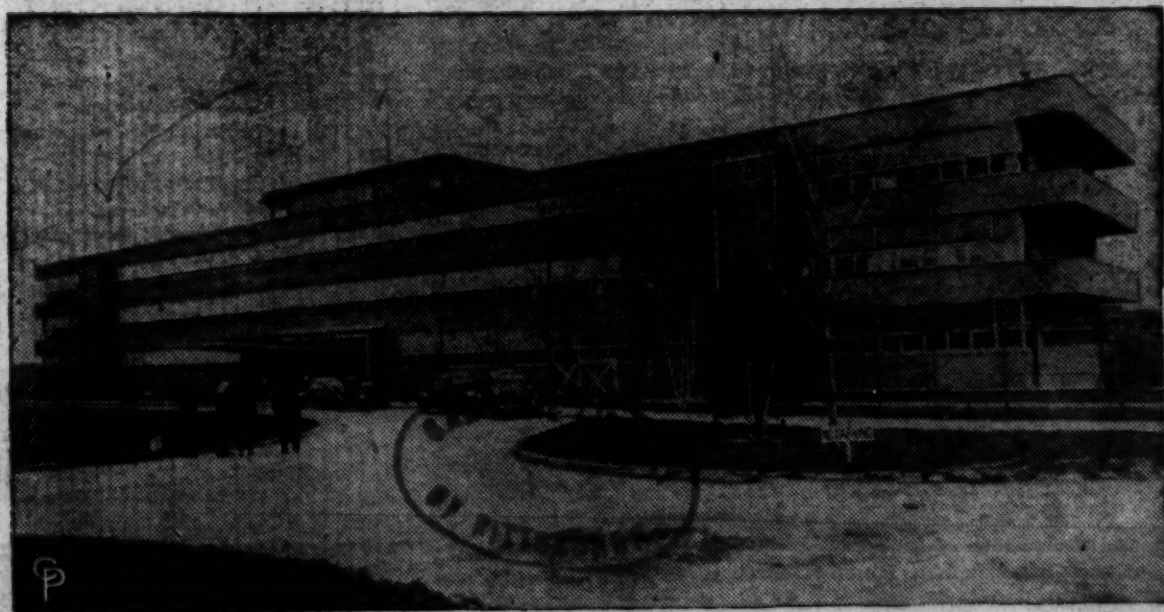
— See Page 3 —



Wants to Stay: Water-soaked sailors tilt precariously in their tiny boats while they attempt to free the giant carrier Midway as she prepared to leave New York harbor after an eight-day stay. An unyielding shackle pin held fast the ship's chain to an off-shore buoy. An acetylene torch freed the vessel after a 57-minute tie-up.

Iran Reveals Terms of Pact With USSR

— See Page 2 —



New UN Home? Delegates to the United Nations Security Council, following an inspection of the Sperry Gyroscope Co. plant at Lake Success, L. I., N. Y., were reported in favor of moving to this or a similar site. The confusion of the scattered facilities now being used in the Bronx and Manhattan has prompted the search for new quarters. Pictured is the main building of the spacious \$17,783,000 Sperry plant.

Soviet Wheat Arrives In France

— See Page 2 —

Moscow Radio Slams Mikhailovitch

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Negro, White Vets Hold Parley

— See Back Page —

Nehru Says British Must Go

— See Page 2 —

OPA or Bust, Truman Aides Warn

— See Back Page —

Ghavam Tells Terms of Pact With USSR; Sets Poll June 7

LONDON, April 7 (UP).—Radio Moscow said tonight that Soviet delegate Andrei Gromyko had requested the United Nations Security Council by letter to withdraw the Iranian question from its agenda.

The broadcast quoted Gromyko's letter as saying that the United Nations' action in postponing consideration of the Iranian question until May 6—the deadline for removal of Soviet troops from Iran—was "unlawful."

Gromyko was quoted as having claimed that the postponement was a "contradiction of the rules of the United Nations" and that the entire Iranian dispute should be withdrawn from the agenda.

TEHERAN, April 7 (UP).—Premier Ahmad Ghavam Es-Sultaneh, disclosing terms of Iran's agreement with the Soviet Union, announced today that the Soviet Union for 25 years will hold 51 percent of the Russian-Iranian Oil Co. and that Jaafar Pishevari will be invited to a Tehran conference concerning Azerbaijan.

Election of members to a new Majlis (Parliament) to approve formation of the oil company will be held June 7, Ghavam said.

Pishevari, Premier of the unrecognized Azerbaijan Republic and leader of the "Democrat" Party, will be invited to the conference in Tehran as a representative of one of the parties in Azerbaijan, Ghavam indicated.

"We can settle the Azerbaijan question with the people of Azerbaijan within the limits of the present laws," Ghavam told a press conference of Iranian editors.

He emphasized that all parties would be represented in the Tehran conference, not merely the "Democrat" Party headed by the Pishevari which rebelled against the central government.

The Azerbaijan representatives will be invited to Tehran under a Russian safe-conduct agreement, Ghavam said. Iranian circles said that the Russians will guarantee Pishevari's safety in Tehran.

REVEALS TERMS

Disclosing the terms of the oil agreement, Ghavam said it would run for 50 years with Russia holding 51 percent of shares of the new company and Iran 49 percent for the first 25 years. For the second 25 years each country will hold 50 percent of the shares.

"I have done my level best to settle the question of forming a mixed oil company in the best possible manner, safeguarding the interests of the Iranian people," the Premier said. He added that all expenses of developing the new fields will be borne by Russia.

He said Iran would provide the oil and the soil. The Russians, he said, would supply machinery and technicians. Iranian troops will guard the fields. There will be no Red Army troops involved.

The elections to replace the Parliament that was dissolved last month will start two months from today, Ghavam said—one month after the Red Army is scheduled to complete its withdrawal from Iran on May 6.

Iranian law provides that the Premier must announce the election date at least one month in advance.

Elections normally take three months in Iran. Thus, barring unforeseen developments, the new Parliament will be ready to meet early in September to consider a bill providing for organization of the Russian-Iranian Oil Co.

The Russian-Iranian communiqué announcing the oil company agreement last Friday stipulated that the joint company would have to be approved by Parliament within seven months from the date of beginning of the Soviet evacuation—March 24.

In response to questions, Ghavam said Iranian gendarmes are being dispatched to areas evacuated by the Russians, including garrison posts in Mazandaran province along the southern shore of the Caspian Sea.

Mikhailovitch Called Hitlerite Criminal

LONDON, April 7 (UP).—Gen. Draja Mikhailovich, now facing trial in Yugoslavia as a Nazi collaborator, was denounced today by a Moscow radio commentator as "one of the greatest Hitlerite criminals of the war."

"Who Mikhailovitch was and how hard he worked at double-crossing Yugoslavia and her allies became evident quite early," the broadcast said, "yet the Anglo-American staged at his headquarters at the very time his forces were fighting the Partisans."

The commentator summarized a Yugoslav note to the United States Government declining an American request to send defense witnesses to the Mikhailovitch trial. The proposed witnesses were American airmen shot down over Yugoslavia whom Mikhailovitch allegedly helped to get back to Allied territory.

According to the broadcast, the note said the Yugoslav Government "regrets being unable to satisfy the request of the U. S. Government. Only the military court which will try Mikhailovitch has the right to

call as witnesses anyone it considers necessary and the Government of the Yugoslav Republic has no right to influence the court."

The Moscow commentator said Yugoslavia expressed disagreement with the United States stand denying Mikhailovitch's war-time treachery, which the note said has been substantiated "by his officers in traitor trials, by tens of thousands of living witnesses and by Mikhailovitch himself."

"The Government admits that Mikhailovitch's position appeared to be quite loyal towards America," the broadcast said in summarizing the note, "and that a certain number of American airmen who made forced landings on territory controlled by him were saved."

"But was it possible for him to act differently? The more so as he hoped to receive aid in food and arms under those conditions?"

The Yugoslav note, the broadcast added, recalled that "forces of National Liberation (under Marshal Tito) saved about 2,000 Allied—mostly American—airmen, often at the risk of their own lives."



MIKHAILOVITCH

First Soviet Wheat Cargo Docks at Marseille

LONDON, April 7 (UP).—The 5,460-ton Soviet ship Klim Voroshilov, docked in Marseille today with a cargo of wheat, and a few hours later Radio Moscow announced that Russia had signed in Paris Saturday an agreement to ship France 500,000 tons of grain within the next three months.

The Klim Voroshilov's cargo was the first shipment delivered under the agreement, which presumably was made effective some time before it was signed. The agreement was concluded after negotiations between Foreign Minister Georges Bidault and Soviet Ambassador

Andrei Bogomolov, both of whom were in the crowd that welcomed the first shipment today.

Radio Moscow said: "The Soviet Government, taking into consideration the hard food situation in France and the request of the French Government, decided to meet France's request as her ally,

and to sell France (the grain) from its own limited resources, since Great Britain could not possibly supply bread to France and the United States was not fully able to satisfy France's need for bread."

(Radio Moscow said France would receive 400,000 tons of wheat and 100,000 tons of barley.

16 Pages Again Tomorrow

With tomorrow's issue, the Daily Worker goes to 16 pages again to insure complete coverage of the UN and the international scene.

Contributions from our readers to help pay for these special 16-page editions are gratefully received.

70,000 Demand Ouster of Tokyo Cabinet

TOKYO, April 7 (UP).—The first major violence marking Japan's preparations for an election next Wednesday occurred today when 20,000 Japanese and Korean demonstrators stoned the home of Premier Kijuro Shidehara.

American military police broke up the demonstration after several Japanese policemen were injured trying to control the crowd. A number of shots were fired and windows in Shidehara's home were smashed.

The outbreak was the most violent seen in Tokyo since the restoration of free speech and assembly in Japan.

It began when 70,000 members of the Democratic People's League held a mass meeting in Hibiya Park to discuss press reports that Shidehara's Cabinet was attempting to form its own political party to perpetuate its power.

Speakers demanded overthrow of the Cabinet and a constitutional solution of critical Japanese unemployment and food problems.

Hitoshi Yamakawa, chairman of the rally, termed the lack of a democratic regime "a great shame to our people," and said that a first step in the right direction would be to turn the Shidehara Cabinet out of office.

Some 20,000 members of the audience left the park and converged on Shidehara's residence a mile away. As some hurled stones, others made stump speeches at various points in the area.

Carver School Offers Fifty Courses

The George Washington Carver School is offering some fifty courses in the spring term which begins Monday, April 22, among which are many new subjects.

Persons interested in daytime courses in beginners Spanish can register now for classes at the George Washington Carver School, 57 W. 125 St.

Nehru Tells Dutt British Must Go

by R. PALME DUTT
Wireless to the Daily Worker

NEW DELHI, April 7.—Britain must withdraw its troops if India is to achieve real independence, Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress Party leader, told this correspondent yesterday in an exclusive interview.



Nehru, a key figure in the present negotiations between Indian political leaders and the British cabinet mission headed by Sir Stafford Cripps, declared that he thought there was an even chance that the negotiations might prove successful.

He warned, however, that imperialism never gives up its possessions voluntarily. If the British do get out, he said, it will be only because of the strength of the

Indian demand and other forces at work here.

Following is the text of the interview in the form of questions by this correspondent and answers by Nehru.

Q. Are you optimistic about the outcome of the present negotiations?

A. I really don't know. I would put the chances as 50-50.

Q. Do you consider that British imperialism intends to quit India?

A. Imperialism never intends to give up what it has got but conditions and forces may arise which force the pace. I think such conditions have arisen or are rapidly arising in India.

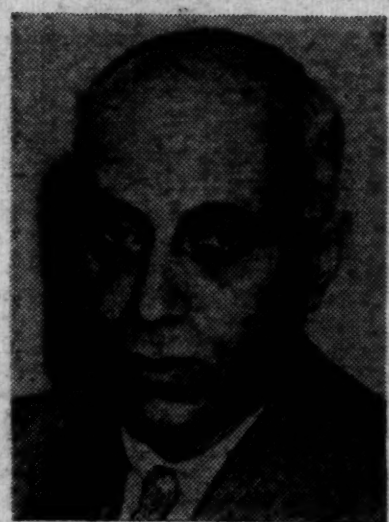
Q. Is independence compatible with the continuance of British military forces in India?

A. No. All British armed forces must be withdrawn from India.

PLAN FOR INDEPENDENCE

Q. How would the transfer of power place? What should be the character of the interim national government?

A. First there must be recogni-



NEHRU

tion and declaration of independence and steps taken for a proper constitution to be drafted by an elected constituent assembly which has sovereign authority. During the intervening period a provisional national government should be formed functioning partly by convention and partly

on the basis of some legal chances, but exercising the powers of a national government. In the present circumstances it will probably be desirable to form this national government on the basis of the elected provincial governments.

Q. What should be the basis of the constituent assembly?

A. We have always urged that this constituent assembly should be elected by adult franchise but at present this might involve delay and to avoid this we might accept the elected provincial assemblies as electoral colleges for the constituent assembly.

Q. Does the Congress Party recognize the right of self-determination of any territorial unit within India?

A. The Congress Party is convinced that any division of India would be injurious to India as a whole and to the separate areas or groups concerned and, therefore, it works for the unity of India. But realizing the varied groups living in India it feels that any unity based on compulsion

would be false unity and it wants to have willing unity.

But if any particular area still wants to break away, the Congress Party does not wish to compel it to remain within the federation, provided this is geographically possible and provided also that no other areas are compelled against their will to go out.

Q. Does the official policy of the Congress Party stand for the abolition of landlordism and state ownership of key resources?

A. The Congress Party's election manifesto is explicit about this. The official policy of Congress is for the abolition of landlordism with equitable compensation; state ownership of mineral resources, communications, transport and waterways; state control of insurance and banking; state ownership and control of defense industries and key industries and some kind of planned control for other fields of economy.

(A second installment of the interview with Nehru will appear in the Daily Worker tomorrow.)

Pepper Scores Truman Big Stick Policy at Win-Peace Conference

A Congress of Paul Reveres

By MIKE GOLD

WASHINGTON, April 7.—In this sweet southern spring, while busy robins are about, and cherry and plum trees bloom in every park, it has seemed a profanation to sit three days at a grim anti-war conference.

But yesterday, Army Day, when military parades filled the broad avenues, I saw mutilated young men in khaki everywhere. Some had no legs. Some had one leg or one arm. Others had only part of a face. Many were in wheelchairs—fine, manly American youth, condemned to years of hell.



They justified our grim hours of speech-making. Another world war was being plotted, not for defense, but for imperialist aggression against the world.

HEARS INSANE SHRIEKS

Each morning I must walk past the enormous St. Elizabeth Mental Hospital here, which is near the place I stay. I can hear shrieks, the confused babbling of a noisy schoolroom, the walls and sobbing of mentally wounded soldiers. These boys, too, seem to add a tragic voice to our conference to Win the Peace.

It's hard to say now whether this conference has been a success. Only time can tell. But the tragic need is present. It will continue. The people must be aroused and organized against a terrible danger.

This has been like a congress of Paul Reveres, guarding the people against a treacherous enemy, warning the people, spreading the alarm.

SEE CONGRESS TODAY

The conference starts its work tomorrow. It will visit its representatives in Congress, to urge that the Roosevelt program for world unity be restored.

Then the delegates will return to their 27 states,

to far-flung factories, farms, scientific laboratories, professional offices and legislative halls. In the next few months they must serve as spark plugs in vast people's organizations, to build a national movement that will make itself feared by the government and the reactionaries.

GRASS ROOTS PARLEY

I was talking to an old classmate here, now serving in an important government post. He attends scores of conferences in Washington, and told me this Win the Peace conference amazed him. He said it brought people to Washington such as one rarely saw. It was more basic and more representative than any conference he had known.

"This is the core of the American people," he said. "You have a wonderful foundation. These people come from the grass roots; conscription could not give a better slice of the nation."

I value this man's observation, since he is an expert. I believe he is right. This conference brought most important people's groups together on the issue of war and peace.

Northern lawyers and Southern tobacco workers, the Negro Congress, Delta Sigma Theta Fraternity, the American League for Free Palestine, American Unitarian Youth, the CIO Seamen, Longshoremen and Furriers, and other great unions, the Church League for Industrial Democracy, Dr. Townsend's Old-Age Pension Movement, the IWA, the National Citizens Political Action Committee, and also veterans' leagues, delegates from the Methodist League for Social Service, architects, engineers and atomic scientists, delegates from the National Association of Ministers' Wives—many more.

Meet the people, you warmakers. "Their voice has not been heard in this infernal hour of lies and intrigues."

Soon you will hear it, however, when these delegates get back to their organizations from Houston, New York and Seattle.

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The United States Government should be pressing for world reduction of armaments instead of telling the world what a powerful Army and Navy we expect to build, Sen. Claude H. Pepper (D-Fla.) declared before the Win the Peace Conference today.

In a direct reference to President Truman's Army Day speech in Chicago yesterday, Pepper expressed regret that the President had not given assurance to the colonial peoples of the world that the might of America was behind them in their struggles for freedom. Instead, the colonial peoples believe even more strongly that U.S. might is against them, he said.

The Florida senator, author of the Anti-Polltax bill now before the Senate, expressed disagreement with Truman's Chicago statement that abolition of the polltax was a matter for state rather than federal action.

He spoke soberly of the threat of war which, he said, had brought the 712 delegates to this national conference meeting in the Department of Commerce Building. "War is a danger, which can be avoided only if that unity of the Big Three molded by Franklin D. Roosevelt is not lost," Pepper declared.

Noting charges that the conference was Communist-inspired, Pepper opened by saying it doesn't matter "what they say about us. What is important is what the conference can accomplish for lasting peace."

"If Russia had as much confidence in the friendship of the American government of today as in the government of President Roosevelt, there would still be unity in the Big Three," he said.

"America has got to restore the belief of the Russians that we are in the peace and in the future the kind of uncompromising friend that we were in the war."

To do this, he said, the United States must convince Russia that it is "not being juggled into . . . becoming an appendage to British foreign policy."

Late today delegates acted to establish a permanent organization to mobilize the people in support of the peace policies of FDR. It was decided to establish a national committee to win the peace with 68 members representing important organizations of church, labor, Negro, veterans, farmers, professional and fraternal groups.

Col. Evans Carlson, of the U. S. Marines, leader of the famous Raider battalions, and Paul Robeson, noted Negro singer and leader, were named co-chairmen.

The national committee was instructed to establish Win the Peace committees in the states and localities and to enlarge itself through the addition of new names suggested by local organizations.

DECLARATION

The declaration of principles adopted as guiding policy for the new movement reaffirmed the vision of Roosevelt, who "looked to the future with confidence, seeing a world free from the scourge and terror of war for many generations."

But already World War III threatens (it continues) because "the little group of wilful men who conspire against the world's peace . . . and dream of empire and world domination, they are the economic royalists, the old enemies of peace, to whom Roosevelt gave battle more than once."

The declaration urges the restoration of Big Three unity based on the Yalta, Potsdam and Moscow agreements. It calls for American-Soviet friendship as vital to the effective working of the UN.

Fascism must be destroyed completely, and colonial peoples must have the right of self-government, it says.

Referring to atomic science, the declaration urges that the Security Council is the "only trustworthy custodian of atomic energy and of every atom bomb."

American troops must be withdrawn from all friendly lands, and the disruptors of Big Three unity, the pro-fascists and the power-mad who are preparing a third world war must be driven from public life, the declaration said.

"An America which pursues this democratic foreign policy, provides full employment, respects the rights of labor and gives first-class citizenship to the Negro, will not covet the territory nor provoke the enmity of any other nation. It will have no need for a large standing army."

DESCRIBE ATOM WARFARE

Adoption of the declaration followed a series of vigorous and sometimes eloquent warnings of what war in an atomic age would mean.

W. A. Higginbotham, chairman of the Federation of American Scientists, who worked with the atom bomb, said the world is already launched on an atomic arms race. "My message today is this race must be stopped. . . . The bomb is too big for any single nation to control. It is too big for any exclusive group of nations to control."

REPORT ON TERROR

Clark Foreman, Chairman of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare who presided today, told in detail the bitter story of anti-Negro violence in Columbia, Tenn. Earlier, Dr. Max Yergan, executive director of the Council of African Affairs discussing the Freeport and Columbia cases said:

"The shameful happenings must not take place again. We can be convinced that the great majority of the American people want an America free of such disgraces."

Florence Eldredge March made a plea for struggle against anti-Semitism, race prejudices, and other backward divisive tendencies in American life. She condemned the "new master race" theory of Churchill, the proposal for military alliance of English speaking peoples.

OPPOSE DRAFT

Ira Golobin, a former GI leader of the soldier demonstrations in the Philippines, expressed opposition to President Truman's plan to extend the Selective Service Act and establish universal military training. A resolution incorporating this position was later passed unanimously.

Resolutions adopted today included a demand for a rupture of commercial and diplomatic relations with Franco Spain, and endorsement of Potsdam decisions to smash Nazism in Germany.

In a special resolution urging recall of Herbert Hoover, as advisor to the U.S. on the world food problem, delegates blasted the use of food as a political reactionary weapon against the newly liberated republics.

Resolutions adopted last night dealt with Puerto Rico, Philippines, Indonesia, India, Africa, Palestine and Latin America.

Detroit Transit Strike Ended

DETROIT, April 7 (UP)—Striking AFL bus and streetcar operators voted today to end their week-long walkout and resume public transportation service for 2,000,000 Detroit residents at 4 a.m. tomorrow.

Some 2,000 strikers—many of them dressed in their working uniforms—jammed a high school auditorium and debated for an hour settlement terms reached yesterday.

Andrew Sayed, business agent of the union, said the vote carried by 90 per cent of the assembled strikers.

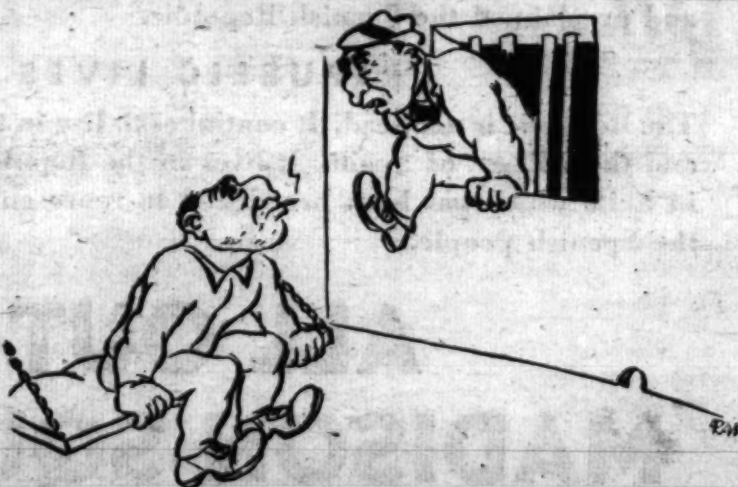
Sayed and other union officials recommended a return to work on the basis of an agreement calling for a wage increase of 15 cents an hour and arbitration of an issue dealing with pay for a 20-minute daily checkout periods for drivers.

RR Rules, Pay Probe to End

CHICAGO, April 7 (UP)—A Federal arbitration board neared completion of hearings on rail wages and work rules today amidst carrier demands for increased rates and a threat by two unions of a nationwide rail strike over the rules issue.

The board, which in three weeks has heard 4,500 pages of testimony by the carriers and the Brotherhoods of Trainmen and Engineers will end its hearing tomorrow with a closed session. The board will submit its report to President Truman April 18.

Ray T. Miller, counsel for the trainmen and engineers, said that any attempt to put into effect adverse working rules would be a signal for a nationwide strike.



Milan Goes to Polls; Left Victory Seen

MILAN, April 7 (UP)—More than 700,000 voters in this traditionally leftist industrial center were expected to go to the polls today in Italy's last and most important local election test before the national elections scheduled for June 2.

Milan, with a population of 1,200,000, is Italy's second city and the only major city voting locally before the general election. The Socialist-Communist bloc here is expected to overcome the lead won by Premier Alcide De Gasperi's Christian Democrats in the past four Sunday's local elections.

In addition to Milan, 1,186 communes throughout Italy also voted today.

Milanese started to the polls at 6 a.m. and by noon election officials estimated that up to 90 percent of 800,000 eligible voters would cast their votes.

League Dead; Colonial Issues Alive

GENEVA, April 7 (UP)—Final meetings of the League of Nations will open tomorrow.

Interest in tomorrow's session will probably center around the dissolution of the League's mandates system. A South African delegation, headed by Leif Egeland, minister to Stockholm, is expected to urge for special consideration of German Southwest Africa which the union desires to remain under its present administration.

Hungarian-Soviet Shipping Pact Signed

LONDON, April 7 (UP)—Radio Moscow said tonight that agreements were signed March 10 in Budapest for the formation of a Hungarian-Soviet shipping company and for civil aviation. No details of the contracts were given.

Pope Blesses Officials of Franco Spain

ROME, April 7 (UP)—Pope Pius, in a radio speech today to the Catechetical Congress meeting in Barcelona, blessed "eminent government officials," without mentioning Franco by name.

The Pope praised the "rulers" of Spain for understanding their duties in the field of education.

WASHINGTON NOTES:

Vets Housing Subsidy Faces Dangerous Foes in Senate

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The veterans emergency housing measure, the Patman bill, will be the major business before the Senate this week. In its present form, as amended by the Senate Banking Committee, the bill contains the full Wilson Wyatt program to build 2,700,000 homes for veterans during the next two years.

The \$600,000,000 subsidy for production of scarce building materials will be under heaviest attack. Senator Homer Capehart (R-Ind.) has warned that he will renew attempts to cut down the fund.

The Senate Committee has also restored the provision for price ceilings on existing homes eliminated in the House. New provisions also provide for price ceilings on undeveloped lands and for a Government-guaranteed market for new building materials and for prefabricated homes. Capehart has also attacked these important planks and will fight them on the floor with backing from Republicans and Southern Democrats.

THE LEA ANTI-LABOR BILL

An attempt to force the Conference report on the Lea "Anti-Petrillo" bill through the Senate will be made tomorrow or Tuesday. This is a bill which masquerades as an anti-violence measure much the same as the Hobbs bill, but which is nothing more than a badly disguised anti-labor measure.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) in his minority report pointed out that this measure is not aimed at the Musicians Union alone but at all employees of the broadcasting industry. The Senate passed a much less dangerous version but the conferees have readopted the major House provisions.

Opponents of the conference report in the Senate will be strengthened by last minute appeals from Bing Crosby, Frank Sinatra, Bob Hope, Eddie Cantor, Norman Corwin and scores of other radio talent to defeat the report. The radio artists point out that the measure "restricts labor rights of all radio workers", that debate was never held in the Senate on this issue, that no opportunity was given for adequate testimony in the House and that the bill "has nothing to do with public interest and benefits only radio station employers at the expense of their employees."

SELECTIVE SERVICE

Final decision on extension of the draft will be made Tuesday by the House Military Affairs Committee. Administration forces are pulling for a full year extension without any strings attached. Some members of the Committee favor a halt in the draft, at least for all youth reaching the age of 18 after May 15 of this year, until February, 1947.

Determination of the Administration forces to press selective service is shown by the fact that the tentative House calendar lists selective service legislation for debate on Friday although no bill has as yet been reported out of Committee.

General Eisenhower will return to the stand before the Senate Military Affairs Committee Monday in an effort to bolster the Administration's weakening drive. Among the opponents to renewal of the draft

Write Congress About These Bills!

HR 4761—Emergency veterans housing program for 2,700,000 homes. Wire your Senators to fight any cut in subsidies and all attacks on price ceilings on old homes.

HR 7—Anti-polltax bill. Let Senator Barkley (D-Ky), majority leader, know you want polltax repeal brought up for Senate action immediately following the housing bill.

HR 5276—Price Control Extension. Tell your Representative to vote and fight for elimination of the crippling amendments added in Committee.

S 1606—Health insurance program. Inform your Senators you want favorable action in this session. Write Senator Murray, Chairman of Senate Labor Committee to speed hearings.

act appearing before the Senate Committee recently were spokesmen for the AFL, BRT, National Grange, and church, women and educational groups.

The House Banking and Currency Committee will report a badly mutilated price control bill this week. Higher clothing prices with continued scarcity are promised by an amendment which prevents OPA from forcing manufacture of low-priced items. Subsidy payments so necessary to keep prices down, and in particular food prices, are drastically cut and limited to specific commodities. Automobile prices are raised. The door is left opened for continued pressure from monopoly interests to eliminate all ceilings by an amendment which charges the President and Economic Stabilizer Bowles to do away with controls as soon as supply is "adequate".

Hearings are scheduled to open in the Senate Banking Committee next Monday.

NATIONAL HEALTH ACT

Hearings will continue in the Senate Education and Labor Committee on the National Health bill, a measure to provide prepaid medical and hospital insurance for all Americans. Opposition witnesses and lobbyists financed and coached by the American Medical Association and by patent medicine interests are swarming the Senate Office Building corridors.

ATOMIC ENERGY

The Senate Atomic Energy Committee expects to complete a bill this week and send it to the Senate floor. Reputedly the latest draft of the measure would set up a five man atomic energy commission with broad powers. The Commission would preside over government ownership of all fissionable materials, would authorize or provide for their production, carry on research and developmental work, distribute all fissionable material and radioactive by-products to scientific organizations and industry, and control dissemination of information on atomic energy. Under the direction of the President the Commission could deliver atomic weapons to the Army in such quantities as it deemed necessary but ownership would be retained by the Commission.

There would be three advisory committees; one of prominent citizens, a joint Congressional Committee, and one the military liaison board. The military board under a redrafting of the original Vandenberg amendment would report to the Secretaries of War and Navy.

Still under dispute in the Committee is the clause relating to penalties for violation of secrecy provisions.

The threat still exists of action shortly by the House Military Affairs Committee to push its May-Johnson atomic power bill which gives the military complete control of all aspects.

POLL TAX REPEAL

Proponents of the anti-poll tax bill, HR 7, are pressing for prompt action in the Senate. The House has twice passed the measure only to have it die in the Senate. Despite favorable Senate Committee action weeks ago, HR 7 has not yet been placed on the calendar. With only two months to go before Congress recesses further delay endangers the prospects of a repeal of the poll tax in time for this year's elections.

Kings ALP Club to Hold FDR Memorial

Today's foreign and domestic policies will be discussed at a Roosevelt Memorial meeting on Thursday, April 11, 8:30 p.m. at PS 25, Lafayette Avenue between Throop and Summer Avenues, Brooklyn.

The meeting, sponsored by the 6th Assembly District of the American Labor Party, Kings County, Brooklyn, N. Y., will evaluate the policies set forth by our late President.

Andrew Roth, author of *Dilemma in Japan and Japan Strikes South*, will be the main speaker, and will discuss *Roosevelt and His Foreign Policy*.

The other speakers will participate.

8th ACA Convention Opens Here Today

The eighth international convention of the CIO American Communications Assn. opens today at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn.

About 150 delegates from units in telegraph, broadcasting, international radio and cable and airlines communication will attend. Radio marine officers will be represented from 14 ports on the East and West Coasts and in Canada. West Coast telephone locals will also be represented.

Health Hearings Reopen Tuesday

WASHINGTON, April 7 (UP).—Former Secretary of the Interior Harold I. Ickes and former Mayor F. H. LaGuardia of New York head a list of 15 witnesses summoned before the Senate Education and Labor Committee this week to give their views on a national program of prepaid medical care.

LaGuardia will testify Tuesday when the committee resumes open hearings on National Health Legislation designed to give some 140,000,000 Americans longer life and greater freedom from disease.

Witnesses for the hearings April 9 to 12 also include Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, president of the American Jewish Congress; William Green, president of the AFL; Caroline Ware, American Association of University Women; Clark Foreman, president of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, and Dr. W. Montague Cobb, of the National Medical Committee of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People.

WRITE

Write to Gov. Dewey at Albany asking a special probe of the Freeport, L. I., slayings.

NEXT SATURDAY APRIL 13

Is the July Fourth of the Spanish people. On that day we celebrate the fifteenth anniversary of the Spanish Republic. In 1931, the Spanish people stirred by the slogan, "Your vote must be an arrow into the heart of the monarchy," drove Alfonso XIII out of Spain and proclaimed the Spanish Republic.

REPUBLIC LIVES

The Republic is not dead. It continues to live in the hills, the towns and the villages of Spain. It lives in the Republican Government in Exile which has been broadened to represent every section of the Spanish people.

ALL OUT MADISON SQUARE PARK

Our demonstration will show the deep response of the American people to the call for a Free Spain Now. It will show our determined support of the Republican Government in Exile. It will stress our determination to fight until this government is back where it belongs—in Spain. It will demand that the United States act for a blockade of Franco in the Security Council of UNO, and that it take the initiative in breaking with Franco. It will demand that our government take measures to restore the rightful government in Spain—now.

SATURDAY, 12:30

All Out Next Saturday, 12:30 at Madison Square Park.
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THE COMPLETE RECORD SHOP

Progressives Get Top Primary Vote In Ford Local

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, April 7.—Plant-wide primary elections at Ford, Local 600, United Automobile Workers, gave the progressive slate candidates a top vote in most cases. Runoff elections will take place within about two weeks to determine the winners between the two top candidates for each post.

Thomas Thomson, progressive candidate for president, topped the vote with 10,597 ballots over 8,283 for Joe McCusker, incumbent, a leader of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists and a staunch supporter of Walter Reuther.

Vice president — James Tamor, progressive, 9,510, Edgar Lee, 8,947; Recording Secretary — Wise Stone, 9,723; William Johnson, progressive, 9,234; Financial Secretary — Paul Taylor 8,819, Jim Couser progressive, 7,163; Sergeant at Arms—Andy Dewar, progressive, 10,700, Mike Bass, 6,383; Guide—John Gallo, progressive, 10,560, Jim McNamara 7,369.

TROTSKYITE ROLE

Playing their usual splitting role the Trotskyites had a series of candidates also in the election, most notorious of which was Larry Yost who ran for president in the primaries, polling 4,682 votes. Yost under the pretext of being anti-McCusker put out a so-called progressive "platform" being against everything and anything. No word of criticism of the McCusker Administration came out of Yost or his adherents. Today the news has it that he has come out for McCusker's re-election, seeking of course to swing the 4,682 he polled into the column of McCusker the ACTU-Reutherite candidate in the final elections.

The primary results are significant as they are the first election results following the UAW convention and the election of Walter P. Reuther as president. McCusker voted for the Reuther machine all the way down the line at Atlantic City. The big issues of the primary elections was the progressives campaign against "company security" which McCusker president of Ford Local 600, advocates. The progressive forces in checking on the primary results, emphasize now the necessity for an all out campaign to bring out the largest vote in the final elections that is possible. Among weaknesses they see to be corrected is, that 6,000 ballots were voided and only 28,000 votes were cast by 62,000 eligible voters.

NOT IN THE BAG

Whatever small success may have been gained in the primaries, progressives warned, should not lead any one to believe that the election is in the bag.

Redbaiting the favorite cover all of types like McCusker and the Reuther forces, will probably be unleashed wholesale in the final elections. Some redbaiting against the whole slate was done in various forms in the primaries.

Negotiations will be resumed Monday April 8 between the Ford Motor Co. and the UAW National Ford. Negotiating committee on certain sections of the contract turned back by the recent meeting of the UAW National Ford Council.

Estimate Board Asked To Boost City Wages

The New York District, State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO, yesterday called upon the individual members of the Board of Estimate to amend Mayor O'Dwyer's Executive Budget by providing additional wage adjustments for City employees.

In a letter to various members of the Board of Estimate, James V. King, New York District President of the Union, charged that the wage adjustments which the Mayor is proposing in his Budget are "sample increases" but that they are not sufficient to permit City employees to meet their financial problems and to escape the clutches of loan-sharks.

Mr. King also stated that the salary levels of City workers including such adjustments as the Mayor is proposing, cannot meet the competition of better-paying jobs in private industry and attract urgently needed thousands of recruits to the City Service. He claimed that without additional personnel, the already undermanned City departments cannot possibly maintain their functions, such as street-cleaning, hospital care, park maintenance and educational facilities.

Mr. King pointed out that thousands of clerks in lower grades, school lunch employees of the Board of Education, teachers and many other categories will get no wage increases under the Mayor's proposals—that the low paid hospital employees will receive only an additional \$2.25 a week. The many new employees of the Sanitation Department will actually be employed at a lower rate of pay than is presently being given.

The Union repeated its demand

for an increase in the real estate tax, claiming that real estate tax afford a further increase in the tax rate while City employees cannot afford continuation of their low salary levels, and that raising the tax rate to the 1943-1944 level would yield an additional \$28,000,000. The Union President stated that that would be more than sufficient to guarantee a \$340 across-the-board increase for all City employees and still leave a cushion of eleven points less than the constitutional limit on the tax rate.

NLRB Clarifies Foremen Status

WASHINGTON, April 7 (UP).—The National Labor Relations Board tonight announced that it has granted bargaining rights to supervisory employees in labor union auxiliaries.

The announcement came as the pattern of a nation-wide drive for unionization of foremen began to emerge from petitions filed with the NLRB by the American Federation of Labor, Congress of Industrial Organizations and independent unions.

The board said it had decided in the Packard Motor Car Co. and Jones-Laughlin Steel Corp. cases that foremen may unionize in independent or rank-and-file labor organizations.

THE INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER BUILDS FOR TOMORROW

The Future . . .

rests with our children. The aspirations of the people for peace and security call upon us to give the fullest thought and attention to our children today.

The communities in which our children live do not, in general, provide for their basic needs. They do not provide adequately for the groups and activities necessary to the development of the child. The relations of child to child are left to the after-school clique or gang without mature or understanding leadership.

The child's knowledge of the world around him is left to chance, to the comic strips, to school books and newspapers which conceal and distort more than they convey.

We must provide our children with group experiences, with understanding leadership, with opportunities to learn skills and to explore creative outlets. We must insure that our boys and girls grow up with a deep conviction of the essential equality of all peoples regardless of race, color, religion or national origin—that our children grow up in the traditions and practice of democracy—that they learn to appreciate the role of labor in the struggle for human betterment—that they develop an understanding of the cultural heritage of the nationality groups that compose America.

A CALL to a CONFERENCE on CHILDREN'S ACTIVITIES NEW YORK REGION

SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1946 - 1:30 to 6 P.M.
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Parents—youth eager for leadership experience—trained leaders—camp counselors—group workers—teachers—all adults concerned for the welfare of children—you are urged to attend.

All lodges are asked to elect Junior directors or children's activity directors and committees and to send these directors and committees as delegates to the conference.

RICHARD CROSSCUP, Director, National Department for Children's Activities

DAVE GREENE, Executive Secretary, New York City Central Committee

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Mrs. Roosevelt Defeats Her Own Aims

MRS. ROOSEVELT has replied to the notorious Rep. Rankin of Mississippi. In her column (April 5) she points out that while Rankin tries to attack the CIO-PAC as "communist," "there are many organizations overwhelmingly democratic in feeling and in action but within which there are some Communist members. This is the case where CIO-PAC is concerned."

Having retorted to Rankin that the progressive political movement of the CIO is not "communist," Mrs. Roosevelt declares: "I happen to think that in the United States people who belong to the Communist Party should not be officials or leaders in any group which does not avow itself to be a Communist-controlled organization."

Mrs. Roosevelt's effort to deprive the Rankin reactionaries of a handle with which to beat progressive movements is self-defeating, we believe. The Rankins

of America will not cease screaming "communist" at any of the democratic, progressive activities of any group of Americans just because there will be no Communist Party members in its ranks or leadership.

EVEN VILER ATTACKS

If the progressive organizations of the country followed the implications of Mrs. Roosevelt's reasoning, let us assume, and made it illegal for Communists to be elected to office in trade unions or civic organizations would that halt Rankin's attacks on these groups? For doing Rankin's work within their own ranks, they would be rewarded with even viler attacks and calumnies at the hands of the democracy-haters. President Roosevelt, himself was savagely denounced as "communist" for his social reforms. Roosevelt called the Dies Committee a "sordid procedure."

There is a vital principle at stake here.

If an American who believes in Communism is to be deprived of his right to be a leader in an organization devoted to progressive causes, then no American with progressive ideas will be safe in the exercise of his democratic liberties. To deprive one group of Americans of their political liberties is to open the way to deprive all citizens of these rights. For, then, it only remains for the Tories and Hooverites to charge "Communism" against any democratic group they disagree with. And in the eyes of Hooverites all individuals and groups other than their own are "communists." This would put an end to all progressive organizations in the United States.

RIGHTS FOR COMMUNISTS

On what grounds is it assumed that American Communists ought not have the same rights to hold office in progressive organizations

not "avowedly communist-controlled."

Only on the grounds that Communists somehow have peculiar aims in contradiction to the aims of progressive organizations, and are in those organizations for ulterior motives.

But to accept this is to accept a theory engendered by the Rankins and Hooverites to stifle social advance.

The Communists have no aims in conflict with those of the people's movements. They represent "the present and the future" of the people's movements, criticizing the illusions and weaknesses of these movements as is the Communists' right from the viewpoint of Socialist science. The Communists' views must be subjected to democratic acceptance or rejection by the organizations to which they belong. It is this which the Rankins call "communist control."

The views of the Communists

do indeed go further than the views of their fellow-Americans in progressive organizations. But their views must fall or advance only as they are able to persuade their colleagues of their correctness.

To penalize the Communists for their more advanced views on social questions by prohibiting their presence in progressive movements is to set a limit beyond which the thinking of Americans cannot go without political penalties. But once limits are set to the advance of social thinking, social thinking itself becomes impossible. Where does the limit stop? At obliterating all progressive ideas as "leading to communist ideas."

The Rankins and Hoovers can be successfully resisted in the fight for democracy if their assumption that communism is a crime is completely rejected, if Communist Americans have equal political rights with all.

Letters from Our Readers

Professions Corrupted Under Capitalism

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The article in the March 22 issue which panned lawyers was in part inaccurate. The problem should not be posed as the greater usefulness of one profession over another, but the corruption of all professions under capitalism.

The article cited medicine as socially useful; yet we all know how many abuses are found in this field under the pressure of making a living in a dog-eat-dog society. The powerful A.M.A. is the most violent opponent of making medicine an instrument for the great masses of humanity. They would rather keep it a luxury of the rich. Even certain of our progressive doctors refused maternity cases under the GI Bill of Rights because there was no money in it for them.

When I was in social work, some friends accused me of working to save the dregs of capitalism and asked why I didn't do some socially useful work. In relief programs perhaps we save the "dregs of capitalism" but these people, we hope, will become the Communists of tomorrow; just as we all became Communists by getting

shoved around under capitalism.

Is even the field of research socially useful in our society when the fruits of a man's best work can be used for destructive ends? Scientists like Dr. Urey have shown they all have to struggle to have their work used for humanity. Such is the case with all professional people, whom we have to educate to resist the corruptions of capitalism and fight for a socialist society in which they can fully serve mankind.

MRS. P.

'Cleveland Press' Spreads Reaction

Cleveland, O.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I and many more Clevelanders feel that it's high time that the Cleveland "Yellow Sheets" get a front page expose of their Hearstian underhanded falsehoods and slanders. The Cleveland Press, a Scripps-Howard sheet, should be included in the Daily Worker exposes of the other capitalist papers.

With the aid of this and other papers, Cleveland is becoming an outstanding center of anti-Soviet and other forms of pro-fascist activities.

J. KRAUSE.

The Editors welcome your opinions and contributions to this page. Due to lack of space letters should be limited to 150 words so as to permit the printing of as many as possible. Please include full name and address with your letters. We will withhold names upon request.

Nassau County Guardians of Law

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In order to understand the background of the Ferguson Case at Freeport, L. I., clearly, it is necessary to investigate some of the forces of Nassau County.

1—Very frequently Negroes in Nassau courts receive maximum sentences.

2—The present county judge, Henry Collins, grew up in the organization of Samuel Seabury.

3—The same is true of Governor Dewey.

4—Governor Dewey received the 1944 Republican nomination through the influence of Russell Sprague, chief executive of Nassau.

5—A check of newspaper files of the 1930's reveals that Sprague's son, when challenged by a policeman (who was not in uniform) for speeding, threatened the officer. The case was hushed up and the rumor is that the cop (N.Y.C.) was busted.

These are the mainstays of law in Long Island. K.

Wants More Picture Spreads

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The March 29 issue of the Daily Worker is well edited. Each page can be digested by the average worker without trying. You have achieved something. I wish you could manage a spread like page 4 and 5 pictures each day. The Ellis cartoon is excellent. Keep it up.

J. B. L.

Four Billion Reasons To Save Britain's Chestnuts

San Diego, Cal.

Editor, Daily Worker:

English ruling circles have always had a traditional hatred for Russia—a hatred that was intensified by the Russian revolution which abolished the profit system and barred those circles from exploiting the Russian people. This ruling class had hoped that Hitler would march through Czechoslovakia, which Chamberlain had given to Hitler, crush Communism, and re-establish the profit system in Russia.

Churchill has now given voice to the hatred that still exists, and Bevin, a "socialist," closely follows the traditional foreign policy

of England that only awaits a favorable opportunity to induce another nation to make war on the USSR. If this government grants the requested loan to Britain, it will furnish four billion reasons why we should again pull England's chestnuts from the fire.

FRANK SIMPSON.

Railroad Workers Fight for Union

Lysite, Wyo.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It's scandalizing how we allow the Nazi elements to clamor for war against the Soviet Union. They receive aid in their propaganda from the highest in the land.

President Truman blessed the infamous Churchill speech and then sent to Europe that arch-reactionary, Hoover, to administer food to the people so as to insure the perpetuation of reactionary governments—both these actions were roundly applauded by the Nazis in this country.

Here in Wyoming the Burlington Railroad is one of the most bitter enemies of the people. They have for years successfully resisted all attempts to organize the workers into the union. They operate with 100 percent scab labor. Many pro-Nazi Germans are gladly employed by this road.

But labor in the United States is on the march and just as we will reject the efforts of those leading us toward World War III we here on the Burlington will succeed in unionizing all the workers on this line.

ALBERT JOHNSON.

A 'Loyal Employee' Is Still a Scab

Newark, N.J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

John Meldon's recent article on Western Union certainly helps. There is need of a good article on "loyal employees." This term is used as a club over returning picket-line workers.

"Loyal employees" object so strenuously to being called scabs that they report everyone that even uses the word—and the company fires such persons. Western Union has taken the word "scab" out of the dictionary. It's criminal to use it, according to them.

But to those who were on the picket line, such misguided stooges will be scabs until the end of time. W. U. WORKER.

Solving Housing in the Soviet Union

BY THE AMERICAN RUSSIAN INSTITUTE

The Soviet citizen who wishes to build and own his home finds many opportunities offered him by the federal and local government.

He may select a lot from the vacant land in or near the city, or from a site of damaged or unfinished buildings.

The local Soviet (council) then grants him a lease of 50 or 65 years on the land—65 years for a brick or stone building, 50 years for a wooden building. Loans up to 10,000 rubles, repayable within seven years, at 2 percent interest are granted home builders who must invest a minimum of 30 percent of the total cost of the building.

This sum may be partially made up by the owner's own labor in building the house.

LUMBER FREE TO VETS

Building materials are allocated to factories or industrial enterprises which supply their own workers.

Standard blueprints for each area, utilizing the local materials, and technical advice are available without charge.

The home builder may hire all of the work done, or he may prefer to do the actual construction with the help of bricklayers or stone-fitters.

People in the devastated areas, soldiers and veterans are given preference.

Lumber is free to veterans who are building their own homes.

In the country districts the farmers have always built their own houses, doing everything from the digging of the foundation to the elaborate wood carving around the windows. The only "expert" required is the stove-builder. Now, however, the farmer who is in a hurry to provide his family with a home will be given prefabricated parts, such as window-frames, doors and floors.

A chain of warehouses to supply building materials to collective farms has been established, as well as district administrative

offices staffed by architects, engineers and surveyors. In every region there is a model village built by the government which the amateur house builder may visit and study.

Individual builders are taking advantage of government opportunities as indicated by the increase in loans from seven million rubles in 1942 to 325 million rubles in 1945. In the Donbas and Urals area many new settlements of small cottages constructed with government aid have appeared.

In Stalingrad, 20,000 plots of land had been assigned before January 1, 1945 to individual home builders.

25 MILLION HOMES

The Soviet government is making great efforts to increase the supply of building materials upon which depends all types of construction. Karo Alabayan, noted Soviet architect, recently outlined the government's plan to establish a modern building materials industry.

"In every large region we propose to establish combinats—groups of factories producing bricks, cement, glass, paint, water-pipe, sewer-pipes, nails, plumbing fixtures, and prefabricated parts such as walls, doors, and window-frames. First, of course, we shall have to make machine tools to produce all these things.

"We want to mechanize painting, plastering, planing, and sawing processes. So we start by building factories to make tools to produce building materials to construct houses. The establishment of these combinats will take time, but... will save time in the end. We shall economize in workmen, too, for when industrial methods are used house-building requires less labor."

On this basis the Soviet government plans to build 25 million houses during the next 10 years.

This is twice the total of all houses in Great Britain and would necessitate an annual production almost three times as large as the peak annual production in the United States.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE
FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 30 East
19th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin
4-7954. Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary—Howard C. Boldt

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Registered as second class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

'Big Stick' Speech

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S Army Day speech goes a step further than even the sabre-rattling Navy Day speech along the road to expansion, aggression and worldwide domination.

He says that we are the strongest power in the world, and calls for the mightiest war machine in the world. He wants an army and navy that will make itself felt by its sheer physical might in every country of Europe, the Middle East, Asia and Latin America.

British imperialism alibied its conquests as the "white man's burden."

Later, German imperialism arrogantly assumed that it was entitled to take over the world by reason of its "race superiority."

Now President Truman's policies are leading the American people into the same kind of ruinous and costly delusion under the guise that we must accept the "responsibility of leadership" in line with our military and industrial power.

'Peace'—On Our Terms

But however differently phrased, the meaning is the same. It is a meaning of American imperialist intervention in every corner of the globe. The purpose is to keep the colonial peoples from overthrowing their century-old chains, to forge a Europe based on the fascist Franco model and to hem in the Soviet Union with an iron ring of hostile states taking orders from us.

What other possible significance can President Truman's speech have?

Though paying a brief and formal lip-service to the principle of maintaining world peace through the United Nations, he enunciates the idea that only our overwhelming military power, including our atomic bomb secret, can insure peace.

This can either mean that we are on the verge of being attacked by some other power, or that the world will have to accept "peace" on our terms—or else.

The first assumption flies in the face of reality. The power against whom all this grim preparation is being made, the Soviet Union, has just emerged from a war in which it lost ten times as many soldiers and civilians as Britain and America combined. It craves peace, the right to bind up its wounds and restore its devastated villages and cities. Being a socialist state, it can have no aggressive designs on other states, for it has no bankers and industrialists seeking foreign investments or markets.

The implication that the United States is in some kind of "danger" is being manufactured solely to justify the plan to militarize America and make it the dominant imperialist power in the world. That is the way it is being understood by the countries and peoples whom we are taking under our "protection." The hundreds of millions all over the world will not submit meekly to Wall Street. American domination will cost our people an enormous price in a war that cannot be decisively won, as Gen. Eisenhower warned. Nor should we have the illusion that Britain will always be content with the roll of our junior partner.

Let America Speak

Secretary Byrnes, displeased by the settlement between Iran and the Soviet Union, now rushes to start a new "crisis," pressuring for a peace conference before the vital agreements on which the peace is to be based have been arrived at.

The world-conquering army President Truman wants is to back up that kind of policy, not a policy of peace and collaboration.

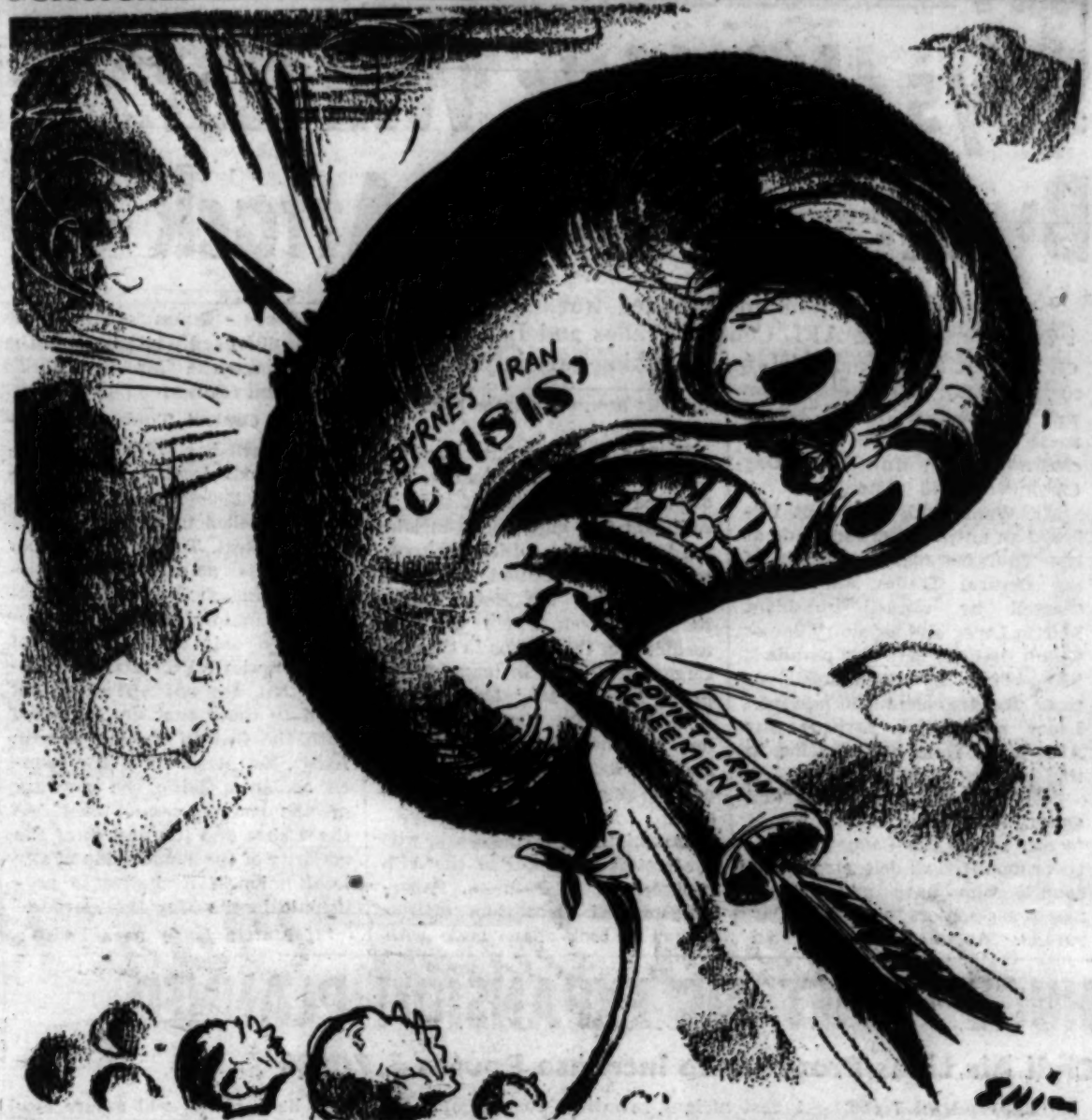
We think the American people ought to see exactly where they are being led and why.

They are being groomed to defend old rotten empires, to suppress democracy in the colonies and Europe, to stake a claim for Wall Street bank monopolies all over the globe.

It is not the policy FDR outlined before he died. That policy is being fought for by the win-the-peace movement which gathers strength.

A nation cannot be led unwillingly into imperialist expansion and war. Let American opinion speak out for peace based on collaboration, not on a false "peace" resting on atom bombs and cannon, leading to war.

PUNCTURED



Communist Party Urges Support For the Miners Strike Demands

The struggle of the coal miners for wage increases, for a return to the 35-hour week, for greater safety at the mines, and for health and accident insurance, deserves the full support of the entire labor movement and of all the people.

The miners, working in one of the most essential and hazardous industries are at the same time among the lowest paid workers of our land. Even during the war their wage rates remained practically stationary, increased weekly earnings resulting largely from increased hours of work. At the same time price increases as recent surveys showed, were even more exorbitant in the coal fields than in the rest of the country. Housing conditions in the coal areas are a national scandal. Avoidable accidents have taken an increasing toll of life. Educational and cultural facilities are on the lowest level. Medical and hospital care for the miners are in a most unsatisfactory state with many localities having no facilities at all.



It is this state of affairs that is driving the miners to struggle for better conditions. It is the profit greedy coal operators tied to the biggest monopolies in the country, the railroad magnates, steel barons, huge trusts and banks, who are responsible for these conditions of the miners and for the present cessation of work.

Millions of workers in the basic industries, led in struggle by the CIO, have recently won wage increases which, when added to those previously gained, brings their wages to more than 30 percent above January, 1941.

The coal operators are already demanding new increases in prices while their wage offer as reported would only equal about half the gains of the steel workers for a similar period.

They arrogantly and cynically refuse to provide for adequate safety measures. And they try to hide their opposition to health insurance by taking advantage of the manner in which Lewis has raised this issue which is unpopular not only among the people generally but among the miners as well.

The Communist Party, fully supporting the basic demands of the miners which grow out of their urgent needs, calls upon the entire labor movement to show its solidarity with them. The fight of the miners, irrespective of the role being played by Lewis, is the concern of all labor.

Communists everywhere in the trade unions, in the fraternal organizations, in the organizations of the farmers, Negro people, professionals and in all communities, should bring the struggle of the miners to the attention of all and urge full support. Such aid can take the form of resolutions of support, demonstrations of solidarity in the form of meetings, preparation to give financial aid when the needs of the miners demand it, and calling upon the government to bring pressure upon the coal operators.

The labor and people's movement is also confronted with the necessity to fight for the granting of the miners' demands on the basis of the huge profits of the coal barons and against a new grab in the form of increased prices. It is necessary to expose how in the past price increases were granted to the operators far in excess of the wage increases and how the policies of Lewis for the abolition of price control are a direct aid

to the coal operators and all big business, and actually weaken the fight of the miners.

The Communist Party also calls upon labor and all people to give special attention to the needs of the miners for better housing, education and health facilities. While supporting the miners in their direct demands upon the employers, it calls upon the miners to fight jointly with the rest of the organizations of labor and other peoples for Federal Health Insurance so essential to the welfare of the miners as for the people generally.

We also wish to express the opinion that the fight of the miners would be greatly strengthened if their demands were clarified. Concrete proposals for wage increases should be made. The health insurance fund, to be paid for by employers, should be administered by elected representatives of the miners and not as proposed by Lewis—that a 10-cents-a-ton royalty would be put into a general undefined fund administered by Lewis.

The Communist Party, the political party of the American workers, has throughout 27 years of existence championed the cause of the miners. This is well known to hundreds of thousands of miners.

In this great battle of the miners the Communist Party will, as on all previous occasions, marshal all its forces in behalf of the miners. The miners, whose record of struggle is second to none, have made great contributions to the cause of all labor. The entire labor movement is duty bound both in the interests of the miners and in its own behalf, to stand shoulder to shoulder with the miners in this fight.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER,
For the National Bureau,
Communist Party.

Says Unionists Will Not Be Bulldozed By AFL Officials' Attack on May Day

"The arbitrary and unwarranted warning issued by two leaders of the AFL Central Trades and Labor Council against New York AFL unions taking part in the forth-

coming May Day celebration will be rebuffed by all honest trade unionists," Louis Weinstock, chairman of the United May Day Committee, said yesterday.

Mr. Weinstock's statement followed an untrue assertion made at last Thursday night's meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council by council president Martin Lacey and secretary James Quinn that the May Day parade is being "run by Communists or those who are Communist minded." Lacey and Quinn forbade any AFL locals from participating in the event.

Over the week-end, Lacey and Quinn, it was learned, threatened to call before the Council executive committee all delegates to the council who have added their names as sponsors to the May Day parade. As to whether any had

actually been summoned could not be learned.

It was believed that the two AFL council officials had become alarmed at the action of some 45 AFL and CIO city unions in joining together at a conference sponsored by the United May Day Committee at the Hotel Capitol here last week where delegates members of the unions to the conference took part in mapping out plans for the May Day parade. The May Day Committee announced that 10 additional AFL and CIO locals have endorsed the parade since last week's conference.

Last night, Mr. Weinstock, who is secretary treasurer of the AFL Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators district council 9, took sharp issue with

the Lacey - Quinn "order" to the AFL unions affiliated with the central council. Mr. Weinstock's statement follows:

"The Central Trades and Labor Council is a voluntary organization and local unions of the American Federation of Labor are not compelled to affiliate with it. The Central Trades and Labor Council has no authority whatsoever to interfere with the workings of the local unions. This applies not only to those locals of the American Federation of Labor that are not affiliated, but even to those that are affiliated with the Central Trades. Martin Lacey, the president of the council, or James Quinn, the secretary of the council cannot over-rule the wishes and the desires of the majority of the membership of any local union if it desires to participate in the May Day parade.

"If Martin Lacey as a labor

leader would know the history of labor, he would understand that May Day was born in the United States as the result of a nationwide struggle for the eight hour day. During the period when in Chicago innocent labor leaders were hanged at Haymarket, there was no Communist Party in the United States, but there were honest labor leaders who fought for the best interests of the working class. They got their inspiration from Karl Marx and the First International.

"The Communists are only following the traditions of the militant labor struggles of our country. Mr. Lacey claims that the May Day parade is an instrument to further the interests of the Communist Party, this only betrays the ignorance of Mr. Lacey; as he should know that the working class of all nations are demonstrating this May Day, not to further the interests of the Communist Parties, but to demonstrate the solidarity with the working people of the entire world, who celebrating the defeat of fascism and Japanese imperialism.

"This May Day will also send a ringing call to all peoples that fascism is not dead yet and Hitler's poisonous weapon is still being used by anti-Semites anti-Negro elements and by the reactionaries in general, who would like to bring back the pre-Munich days and are preparing a third world war. Labor all over the world will fight against these reactionaries and will demonstrate international solidarity for peace, security and decent living wages."

Fired Yank Observer Asks New Greek Poll

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7 (UP).

Dr. Jerzy Neyman, who was dismissed as a member of the American mission observing the Greek elections, tonight warned "there is likely to be further trouble in Greece" unless a new election is ordered.

Neyman, a University of California mathematics professor, said in a radio broadcast he was convinced that Greek electoral lists "were not in order."

"Three Greek statisticians, all members of the International Institute, agreed that the official number of registered voters exceeded the total number of people in ages eligible for voting. I checked their figures and found them correct."

Newman was sent home from Greece after the head of the American mission, Henry Grady, accused him of "displaying partisanship."

He said the "key" to whether the election results represented the popular will of the country "seems to be provided in reports that the victorious Royalists favor the continued presence of the British Army in Greece."

"To my mind," he declared, "if the elections were really fair and if the Royalists had behind them a large majority of the population, there would be no need for them to seek the continued support of a foreign army."

Prominent Soviet Scientist Dies

LONDON, April 1 (UP).—A. A. Baikov, 76, prominent Russian metallurgist and a deputy of the Supreme Soviet, died today, Radio Moscow announced.

HUGE SOVIET AIR EXPANSION PLANNED

Civil Air Lines Program to Increase Routes 1,700%

MOSCOW, April 7 (UP).—A vast program to modernize the Soviet Union's civil air lines and expand service 1,700 percent to cover more than 100,000 miles by 1950 was announced by Soviet Air Marshal Fedor Astakov at a civil aviation conference which ended in Moscow yesterday.

Astakov, who is director of Soviet civil aviation, told a meeting of engineers, aircraft designers, tech-

nicians, aviation workers and airline employees that air passenger traffic will be three times as heavy this year as in 1945, and by 1950 will have increased 17 times.

Twenty principal airports and 16 airstrips will be added to the present network and airlines equipment will be modernized and expanded, Astakov said.

He declared that heavy four-motored planes will fly long lines,

while light planes will assure local air communications by linking up regional and district centers. Midget planes will be employed in difficult terrain to open up otherwise inaccessible areas, he added.

The Soviet aviation chief said Russia's leading aircraft designers—Alexander Yakovlev, Sergei Ilyushin and Andre Tupolev—are developing new types of aircraft to service the extend airlines. Prototypes are already being tested, and the new planes will be put into service shortly.

Among the principal tasks of civil aviation, Astakov said, will be to extend anti-forest fire patrols, fight insects and fertilize fields. He added that more ambulance and public health planes will be placed in service.

Astakov said more extensive air-ground radio telephone control is needed, and concluded that radar will play an important part in extending Russia's airlines.

Coal Parley Tomorrow

WASHINGTON, April 7 (UP).—The soft coal strike headed into its second week tonight with mine operators braced for new attempts by President John L. Lewis of the AFL United Mine Workers to force a split in the employer front.

The negotiating committees will reconvene Tuesday afternoon after a three-day recess. When they adjourned Saturday, many of the operators headed for home.

They were convinced that Lewis had made his first attempt to split their ranks when he told a press conference of a private conversation with Harry M. Moses, representative of the U.S. Steel Corp. captive mines. Moses had proposed that the corporation's mines be kept in operation with any wage adjustment made retroactive to April 1.

Lewis said Moses had mentioned the discussion at yesterday's session and that other operators were astounded at his "duplicitous" and that a crisis was developing among the operators.

Cleveland May Day Rally at Music Hall

CLEVELAND, April 7. — Labor will celebrate its first postwar May Day here at 7:30 p. m. Wednesday at the Music Hall, Gus Hall, Chairman of the Cuyahoga County Communist Party announced today.

Eugene Dennis, member of the National Board of the Communist Party, will be the main speaker.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES admits what only the Daily Worker printed last week: In the Greek elections, "with slightly less than 50 percent of the registered voters taking part, the result was a victory (but a limited one) for the dominant royalist Populist party."

Drew Middleton confirms that when the British people voted Churchill out of office they were slapping his foreign policy as well as domestic issues. Middleton cabled: "Indeed the strength of the movement for union of the Communist and Labor parties at present indicates that many thousands of non-Communist workers are anxious for affiliation because of this dissatisfaction with what they often refer to as the 'Tory foreign policy of a Labor Government.'"

THE TRIBUNE greets President Truman's call for a huge military establishment via extension of selective service and universal military training. But it objects to confusion about American aims in the near and middle east.

Columnists Joseph and Stewart Alsop say "Byrnes will go to the Foreign Ministers' meeting with a new kind of support, which is typified by the attitude of Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, Republican of Michigan." It is a Republican-Democratic "attitude" of gangling up on the Soviet Union.

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN prints a dispatch by a U. S. major as told a Hearst writer which purports to show that Tito's partisans attacked U. S. wounded. But it proves the opposite, namely that Mikhailovitch, used wounded Americans to secure military immunity for his military staff headquarters.

The WORLD-TELEGRAM, on Saturday printed a column by

Randolph Churchill reporting "there was overwhelming evidence that nearly all his (Mikhailovitch's) immediately subordinate commanders" collaborated with the Germans.

PM argues for civilian development of atomic energy because "the nation with the greatest industrial capacity will be able to turn out more bombs, rockets, planes and the other wherewithal of war." I. F. Stone admits that this is a plea to the "cave man."

THE NEWS pleads that the U. S. "curtail oil exports from this country pretty radically, for a while at least." If the oil men object the News suggests that "a spot of oil totalitarianism looks like a pretty good thing for the United States to try out."

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35¢ per line (6 words day—Wednesday at 4 p. m.)

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday a line—3 lines minimum.

Tomorrow Manhattan

SKETCH CLASS, Life model, 7-10 p. m. Artists' League of America, Workshop Studio, 77 Fifth Ave.

Coming

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER and A. Bittelman will speak at Morning Freiheit Jubilee, April 13, in Carnegie Hall. On the program: Philharmonic Folk Chorus, conducted by Max Helfman, A. Weiss, violinist; Victor Furman, pianist; David Apotashu and Goldie Rasker in recitations; P. Novick, chairman. Tickets \$1.50, \$1.20, 90¢, at Morning Freiheit Office, 35 E. 12 St.

"The Fight for Peace" MORRIS U. SCHAPPES OPEN SECTION MEMBERSHIP MEETING Hotel Newton ★ TUESDAY 2528 Broadway APRIL 9th 8:30 P.M. West Side Sec., Communist Party

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13

CP Seamen's Club Leads in New Members

New York's waterfront is pace-setting for the nation in the Communist Party drive for 20,000 recruits by June 1.

A one-week peak of 30 new members was recorded by the Seamen's Club here last week. Earlier weeks came close—20 and 27—but this was tops so far.

Eighteen of the signups were Negroes. The majority of the 30 were members of the National Maritime Union but there were also members of the Marine, Cooks and Stewards, Marine Firemen, Oilers and Wipers (Ind.) and the Masters, Mates and Pilots (AFL).

Tom Christensen, the former foreign-flag division director of the NMU now waterfront party organizer here, tells a little about how the seamen do it.

GOOD WORKMEN

"Our members understand the meaning of personal behavior on the

ships," he says. "They're good workmen and good union men. More and more, members are coming out openly as Communists, letting their shipmates know where they stand. They're proud of their Party membership and ready to explain the Party's position."

"Where the guys work this way, we get results. This isn't general yet among all our seamen but this is the kind of work that is developing and is bringing in recruits."

Christensen, a seaman since he was 14 and a long-time union man, first in the Scandinavian Seamen's Club and later in the NMU, uses the words "maintenance of membership" in a new way.

That's become the term that unions use for the contract provision that keeps members in good standing. Christensen wasn't talking about contracts but he said the

Seamen's Club has its own technique for Party maintenance of membership.

"Our recruiting doesn't mean just a show of signed up cards," he said. "The people come to the meetings and take an obligation right before the club. We've prepared a condensed version of the preamble to the Party constitution for the purpose."

"After that, new members go to classes. We run them day and night and our recruits really attend. That's our system of maintenance of membership."

The recruiting hand of New York's waterfront reaches into other ports, as well. The Seamen's Club financed the work of a full-time Party organizer in Boston. Now Tom reports that eight have been recruited there and a branch has blossomed where there was none before. That took just three weeks.

In the case of Norfolk, Va., it was a New York Communist seaman who built a club. He got paid off there, stayed and recruited and sent back word to comrades here that the work was under way "as per instructions."

"That's our answer to Browder revisionism and liquidation," says Christensen.

Impressive as the work of the New York waterfront is, it's San Francisco that's leading in a friendly, socialist recruiting contest between maritime Communists in the two ports, Christensen admits.

San Francisco, a smaller branch, is bringing in approximately 20 new members weekly, mostly from West Coast seamen's unions, and since the competition is based on percentage of goal achieved, the Pacific is out front.

Communists at Work

HOW THE CP RECRUITS IN N.J. INDUSTRIAL AREA

By ROBERT ENSIL

The Communist Party in our country began to lay the basis for its Party Building campaign months ago. Very few meetings were held at which the political necessity of building a strong Communist Party, a party of struggle, based on the key industries of the area, were not discussed.

At the first meeting of the reconstituted auto club, for instance, held last November, the first words of the newly elected club chairman were to the effect that "our main task was to build the party in our shop." It is not surprising, therefore, that the club has by now developed a list of 25 potential recruits, who are being contacted in their homes by the comrades in the shop, assisted by some additional forces from a neighborhood club.

The Elizabeth Community Club participated actively in the auto strike from the very beginning with a mobile canteen, pickets, donations of food and money, distributing the Daily Worker every day. The weakness here was that only a few active comrades participated. This reservoir of good-will for the party must now be harnessed by the recruiting of the most militant workers from among the auto workers here as elsewhere.

THREE-MONTH-OLD STRIKE

A bitter, hard-fought strike is now in its third month at the Phelps-Dodge Cooper Products Co. in Elizabeth. The community club early last winter decided to make this one of its concentration shops. It began the shop-gate sale of The Worker and kept to it constantly. The contacts and friendships made this way proved of great value when the strike began. About a month before the strike started a discussion took place on the role of the party. A plan of food and financial aid and distribution of the press was mapped out and held to vigilantly. The party was soon recognized by the workers as its best and most constant ally. The strikers spoke at party meetings and invited the Communist Party chairman to address their general membership meeting. This was accomplished in spite of a vicious red-baiting campaign conducted by the company. Since the Party Building Campaign began, four new members have been recruited from the picket line. With the wide acceptance of the party among the workers, this cannot be considered satisfactory.

The county leadership is of the opinion that the main weakness here lays in the underestimation of the need for building the party during the process of the strike and not to be satisfied with just the creation of good-will and potential post strike recruits. The organization of a real party building drive

in this shop along similar lines that are used in organizing a trade union must be undertaken if we are really going to build a large party club.

The Elizabeth community club has long been isolated from the main working class area of the city, the Elizabethport section. A few weeks ago the club decided to hold a public meeting in Elizabethport on the Tennessee lynch terror. It distributed leaflets and literature in the area. About 40 people showed up, the majority of them non-Communist. The meeting, while small in attendance, was interesting, well balanced, took concrete steps on immediate problems and correctly raised the socialist perspective of the party. At the next club meeting two people who had attended the public rally joined the party. They immediately turned the club meeting from a humdrum routine affair into a real live Communist meeting. They brought up the issue of another public meeting and the club opened headquarters in the working class section of the city. They guaranteed attendance at the public meeting and made clear that they would bring many Negro people into the club if the party would constantly show its face and take proper leadership in the struggle against discrimination for decent housing and other issues.

We can say that one open demonstration of the party has broken the wall of isolation that has surrounded the club and has made it possible for large-scale recruiting of a type that before seemed out of the question and has also laid the groundwork for the party to play its proper role among the thousands of Negro people in Elizabeth.

A total of 14 new members have joined the party in Union County. Three new members have classes and will be under way shortly. These results are still very small, but a larger list has been drawn up with all clubs participating. The list of potential recruits are being combed and 20 are considered ready to join the party immediately and are being visited in their homes, at once. The Plainfield club is proposing a Party Builders Night each week, whose aim is to involve the entire membership in visiting at least one night a week. We are emphasizing that the success of our party building drive will depend on the development of a consistent policy of action and mass struggle on the part of our party clubs.

We are sure that with the proper organizational steps and a constant check-up the composition and numerical strength of our party will be changed for the better.

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'Rookies' Are Big News for GIs Returning Home

By United Press

To millions of ex-GIs back from overseas, the big news in baseball this spring is the "rookies"—men like George Starnweiss, Tommy Holmes and Dave Ferriss—who arrived to fill wartime gaps and held their jobs when the big kids came home. Sure, the prepar stars are back and their respective major league clubs have got 'em. But they were there in 1941 and some were left in 1942 when the average GI fan took off for parts unknown.

This is for the dischargee who never saw a wartime Major League ball game, who put in his time far from a stateside sports page or a radio, and often sweat it out weeks removed from a relay point for fresh letters from home.

So there's Starnweiss, who came up in 1943. He took Joe Gordon's job at second base in 1944, hit .319 and stole 55 bases. Last year he topped American League hitters with .309 and stole 33 bases to lead the league for the second straight year. With Gordon back, he accepted a switch to third and he's manager Joe McCarthy's regular choice.

Tommy Holmes, Boston Braves outfielder, belongs in the group although he has four brilliant seasons already in the records. He came up from Newark in 1942 and has a four year average of .303 in the majors. Led Phil Cavarretta of the Chicago Cubs most of last year in the National batting race but wound up second with .352. His 28 homers led the league.

FERRISS IS HOT STUFF

Dave Ferriss, a right handed pitcher for the Boston Red Sox, won 21 and lost 10 last year, his first up. Discharged from the Army Air Forces, he won eight straight, at one time had a record of 17 and two.

The St. Louis Cardinals have three who'll stick—second baseman Emil Verban and two right handed pitchers, Ken Burkhardt and Ted

Wilks. Verban was good enough to crowd three former regulars off the job—Frank Crespi, Lou Klein and Jimmy Brown, who was sold to Pittsburgh. Wilks had arm trouble last year after winning 17 while losing four in 1944. He's okay now. Burkhardt came up from Columbus last year and won 18, losing 8.

The Chicago Cubs brought up three men in 1943 who contributed heavily to their 1945 pennant drive. Outfielder Andy Pafko hit .298 last year, second baseman Don Johnson hit .302 and Hank Wyse, a right handed pitcher, won 22 and lost 10. Johnson came up from Milwaukee, Pafko from Los Angeles and Wyse from Tulsa.

At Pittsburgh there is catcher Bill Salkeld, who spent 10 years in the minors and hit .310 in 1945. He's up from San Diego.

Among the American Leaguers in the group are Mickey Haefner, Washington Senators pitcher who came up from Minneapolis in 1943, and last year won 16 while losing 14; Frank (Stubby) Overmire of the Detroit Tigers, up from Beaumont in the Texas League in 1943, who won nine important games for the Detroit Tigers in 1945, and Ed Lopat of the Chicago White Sox, a left handed pitcher up from Little Rock in 1944, who won 10 and lost 13 last season.

And old Truett (Rip) Sewell of the Pittsburgh Pirates has something new since you went away. They call it a "blooper" pitch, ceiling unlimited.

That came out about 1944 but we won't attempt to describe it. We haven't seen it either.

ILO OKs Peron 'Labor' Agents

MEXICO CITY, April 7 (UP).—Argentina was recognized today as a full-fledged member of the International Labor Office when a plenary session of the ILO's third regional conference approved all credentials including those of the Argentine delegates.

Heretofore Argentina had been barred from the ILO's regional and world conferences on the grounds that its labor representatives did not represent a free labor movement.

Approval of the report does not however overrule a resolution approved at a caucus of labor delegations to exclude Argentine labor delegates from its own deliberations.

Dairy Unions Seek 5-Day Work Week

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 7 (UP).—The Mid-States-East Coast Dairy Conference, representing more than 100,000 unionized employees, concluded a two-day meeting here tonight with a recommendation for a drive to secure a five-day work week for all dairy workers.

A division of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters (AFL), the conference comprises some 200 officers of milk unions in the Midwest and on the eastern seaboard.

R. O. Jackson, Kansas City, chairman of the conference, said the five-day work week would be the collective bargaining goal of milk unions in the period immediately ahead. He said such a drive would not preclude seven-day service for dairy customers, but would mean that employers must revise work schedules.

3 Soviet Editors Coming Here

WASHINGTON, April 7 (UP).—Three outstanding Soviet journalists will journey here this month to meet with American newspaper editors and discuss, among other things, freedom of information, it was disclosed tonight.

The American Society of Newspaper Editors, which will hold its annual meeting in Washington, April 18, said it had invited the Soviet editors to attend.

The State Department informed the ASNE that Moscow will send three of its most eminent journalists:

Mikhail Romanovitch Galaktionov, military critic of Pravda.

Ilya Gregorevich Ehrenberg, noted commentator of Izvestia.

Konstantin Mikhailovich Simenon, editor of Red Star and author of Days and Nights.

Unions Back Anti-Bias Drive

The citywide shop conference to combat anti-Semitism at Irving Plaza, Wednesday, April 10, received new support from trade union leaders yesterday.

Julius Emspack, general secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, will address the conference.

District Council 4 of UE revealed that it has called on its locals in the area to send delegates to the conference. The Transport Workers Union and the National Maritime Workers have also issued such appeals.

Soviet Football Champs Find Peculiar 'Hospitality' in Britain

MOSCOW, April 7 (UP).—Vadim Siniavsky, Soviet radio commentator who accompanied the Moscow Dynamo football team to England, complained today of English hospitality, fog and rough playing. The Dynamo team defeated London Arsenal in a fog so dense spectators often couldn't see the players, Siniavsky asserted.

"The will to victory is developed in us as no one else—in war, in construction and on the football field," Siniavsky wrote in the Komosomol magazine Pioneer.

He said the Dynamo players were met "according to English fashion—rather dryly, without flags, music or flowers."

"Officials of the British Football Federation coldly shook our hands and then threw us to newspaperman to be torn to pieces."

Reporters showered the Russians with questions, but "we also have our customs. We don't like to talk in vain, so we decided to be silent for the time being."

When they arrived in London, special editions of newspapers spoke of 11 silent men in blue coats, who brought mysterious black cases.

"The story of the black cases is this," Siniavsky continued. "When we were getting ready to leave for England we were advised that London is, after all, London, but we had better bring our own food from Moscow. When cases of food were being loaded on the plane in Moscow, somebody thought cases were not proper, so black cloth was produced and we sewed up the boxes in black cloth."

"Londoners wondered about our black cases and we wondered at their 'hospitality.'"

PREFERRED EMBASSY

Siniavsky said the players were housed in the Guards' Barracks,

where they discovered "mold on the walls, cobwebs and hard bolsters instead of pillows." So they went to the Soviet Embassy.

"In London, there's much that's unusual to our Soviet eyes," the writer continued. "We were amazed at the quiet streets in the aristocratic part of town, by the prim, stoney-faced gentlemen and the elegantly dressed ladies with packs of multi-colored little dogs. In Hyde Park we saw clean little old men enthusiastically sailing tiny boats on a tiny lake."

Because of the thick fog, Dynamo suggested to Allison, captain of Arsenal, that the game should be postponed.

"We understood that fog was advantageous for Arsenal, because fogs are frequent in London," he said.

Allison refused because people had paid for seats and bets had been placed.

After the first Dynamo goal, Siniavsky declared, "the English got mad. They always play rather roughly, and here, in the fog, they fully demonstrated their 'style.' Arsenal used their cleats on Russian players time and again."

"When, during the first period, the English shot three goals, Allison, with a butterfly smile, proposed to Yakushin (Dynamo captain) that the game be postponed, but Yakushin stopped understanding English, even through an interpreter, and the game continued."

"When Arsenal's goalkeeper took the fourth Dynamo ball out of the net, Allison fainted. He had bet a large sum on his team and had lost. "British technique is superior to ours, but our tact is more perfect."

To Handle Vet Claims Faster

Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Veterans Administrator said yesterday steps have been taken to speed the handling of vet claims which have been subjected to undue delays.

In a radio broadcast last night, Quentin Reynolds told Gen. Bradley:

"I was talking to some vets just out of Halloran Hospital. They were complaining that although they qualified for disability pension payments they haven't received any checks yet."

The Veterans Administrator replied:

"They have every right to squawk on that. Our program hasn't been working as fast as it should. We're behind on some disability payments but we're catching up rapidly. It was really the question of book-keeping that swamped us. We've opened up 13 branch offices to handle that bookkeeping, and from now on things should move faster."

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WMCA—670 Kc. WEAF—680 Kc. WOL—710 Kc. WJZ—730 Kc. WNYC—830 Kc. WABC—880 Kc. WINS—1050 Kc. WVEB—1230 Kc. WNEW—1230 Kc. WLIS—1230 Kc. WEN—1230 Kc. WOV—1230 Kc. WENT—1230 Kc. WQXR—1230 Kc.

WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
4:25-WABC—News Reports
4:30-WABC—Lorraine Jones
WOL—Ask for Dr. Eddy
WJZ—Shelly Mydams
WABC—Be Kind to Animals Week
WMCA—News; Music
4:45-WABC—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Landi Trio, Songs
5:00-WABC—When a Girl Marries
WOL—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—School of the Air
WABC—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Music
5:15-WABC—Fortis Faces Life
WOL—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WMCA—Let's Listen to a Story
WQXR—Books You Love Best
5:30-WABC—Just Plain Bill
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Clamson Tavern—Sketch
WABC—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
WQXR—On Wings of Song
5:45-WABC—Front-Page Farrell
WJZ—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WABC—News Reports
WOL—Easy Aces—Sketch
WJZ—News; Kiernan's Corner
WABC—News—Quincy Howe
WMCA—News; Talk; Music
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WABC—Serenade to America
WOL—Bob Eison, Interviews
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Patricia Clayton, Songs
6:25-WABC—News; Dinner Concert
6:30-WOL—Fred Vandeventer
WJZ—News; Sports Talk
WABC—Gordon MacRae, Songs
6:40-WABC—Sports, Bill Stern
WMCA—Racing Results
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:45-WABC—Lowell Thomas
WOL—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Here's Morgan
WMCA—Sports Resume
WABC—Robert Trout, News
7:00-WABC—Supper Club Variety
WOL—Fulton Lewis Jr.
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Lanny Ross Show
WMCA—News; Jack Egan
WQXR—UN Summary; Music
7:15-WABC—News of the World
WOL—The Answer Man
WJZ—Raymond Swing—News
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Alfredo Seville, Baritone
WJZ—Gabriel Heatter
WABC—I Deal in Crime—Play
WABC—Radio Theatre
WMCA—News; Amateur Hours
WQXR—World-Wide News Review

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:05-WAAT—(1190 Kc.)—Labor Views the News—Sponsored by UE-CIO
9:15-WOL—Real Life Stories
WQXR—Great Names
9:30-WABC—Information Please
WOL—Lombardo Orchestra
WJZ—Forever Tops

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3 times75 .75
DEADLINE: Noon Daily, For Sunday
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APARTMENT TO SUBLET (Manhattan)

MODERN, 1 1/2, furnished, sublet five months starting May 1, \$80. Box 323 c-o Daily Worker.

APARTMENT TO SHARE WANTED

ROOM or apartment to share. Midtown, veteran. Write Box 313 c-o Daily Worker.

FOR SALE

STORKLINE, folding carriage; excellent condition—proceeds to Worker fund. Call DE. 9-2393, between 7-9 p.m.

HELP WANTED

WOMAN to take care of 2 1/2 room apartment and two-year-old boy. Sleep in, good salary, lots of time off, progressive home. Phone any day after 6 p.m. GR. 5-5915.

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CHAUFFEUR, veteran, with 1 1/2 ton, 12-foot van, seeks work. \$3 hour. Ed. Wenchel, TR. 3-3221.

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LEARN TO DANCE privately. Walts, fox trot, rumba, tango, samba. Special with this ad only—five one-half hour lessons —\$5. Jangi Studios, 108 E. 14 St.

SUMMER HOME WANTED

COUPLE wish to rent summer bungalow. Box 323 c-o Daily Worker.

TRAVEL

CARS leaving daily for cities, coast to coast. Brown's Travel Bureau, 137 W. 46 St. LO. 5-9750.

WEARING APPAREL FOR SALE

LIKE NEW! Men's and ladies suits, top coats, shirts, white and colors. Dresses from materials which are almost unavailable. New boy's suits—cheap. Blumer, 311 E. 14 St. (Saturday closed—open Sundays.)

Moving Forward

(Concluded from yesterday's Sunday Worker)

By ALBERT MALTZ

I SHOULD like now to take up a question that has disturbed many of those who have written letters to me: the question of the tone of the criticism offered my article.

In a debate over ideas and theory, the tone taken by the participants is not an unimportant matter. This is so for purely human reasons, for reasons of psychology that everyone must take into account. Criticism conducted in an unreasonable tone—however correct—is self-defeating, since those who follow the controversy sometimes become too angry to think. I make a point of this solely because not a few letters to me have indicated that some readers of the New Masses, for instance, utterly failed to assess many of the points Howard Fast had to make about my article because they were incensed by his manner of presentation, and by what I myself believe was a considerable looseness on his part in dealing with my remarks. In such a situation, rightly or wrongly, there are some who cannot see the wood for the trees.

On the other hand, I definitely feel that those who wrote to me in this vein forgot to put first things first. In no sense was the major question whether or not Howard Fast or anyone else was minutely accurate or "fair" in all they said. The major question revolved about the fundamental issues themselves, and it was necessary to ask first upon what major platform Howard Fast based his case, and what major ideas I was offering. To write me and "forgive" me my errors of "formulation," while applauding other things I had to say—but to deplore errors that my critics may have made, while ignoring the core of their comments—this serves no one. We are dealing with serious matters, and it is a moral obligation upon all interested people to evaluate the total debate and the main issues, and not a minor portion of the discussion alone.

Perhaps I can best present how I myself feel on this question of tone by a rather mundane illustration: Consider that there are two swimmers in a pool, Bill and Jim. Jim is trying to improve Bill's stroke. But in the course of his earnest instruction, Jim pushes Bill's head under water. It thereupon becomes the duty of spectators around the pool to set up a sharp cry of protest. For the issue is no longer: will Jim improve Bill's stroke—but, will Bill drown? And unless, by their outcry, Jim can be made aware that he is indeed pushing Bill's head under water, then the spectators are helping Bill drown. And furthermore, until Bill's head is above water, and he has had a chance to breathe normally again, it is futile to discuss improving his stroke.

Now it is an important, but nevertheless minor, aspect of the situation to point out that if some of the indignant spectators shout so vehemently that they become incoherent, then they are not helping the drowning swimmer in the most effective manner because they can not be thoroughly understood. That this is so, however, does not alter the main question: the major requirement is that they not keep

silent; the major question is what they are indignant about in the first place.

And this question was altogether missed by many people who protested the "tone of the discussion."

In the course of these remarks, I have not attempted to trace out all that I said in my first article, or all that was said of it in subsequent criticism. Much has been written—it is there to be read—and I have not wanted here to go in for a point by point discussion that might blur the main issues. What should be clear is that my article made fundamental errors, and that these had to be dealt with before anything else I had to say could be evaluated. I have been attempting here to return to common ground. If I have been successful, then discussion of the strength, weaknesses and path of the literary left can move ahead.

For now, certainly, the times call for moving ahead. We have in America today the opportunity for a flowering of a profound art, one that will deeply enrich the great traditions we inherit. If this flowering comes to pass, it will be based upon a passionate, honest rendition of the real, mutual relations in society; it will be a true art based upon the real lives, the disappointments, struggles, aspirations, of the American people. Such an art, being realistic, will be socially critical; this follows as night follows day. But, by being tied to life as the source of true artistic inspiration, it will not substitute slogans for rich events, or substitute mechanical selectivity for a description of real mutual relations in society. Marxism will be the interpretative guide; the raw material will be the facts of life, faced absolutely, with burning honesty.

The struggle to win American writers to the production of such a literature is the struggle to help them overcome personal confusions, to present to them, in the last analysis, a simple proposition; that whatever their talent, whatever their past achievements because of their fundamental health and honesty in approaching life, they cannot adequately, in long-time work, deepen, grow, mature, unless they understand the world in which their characters move. This understanding must be the objective foundation for work, but it has a subjective side as well, of great importance to individual creators. Life is hard, and events themselves in this troubled world can be vastly confusing.

The convulsions of an outworn social system plunge humanity into brutal conflict, turn people, even nations, brutish.

If the writer is to retain inner firmness, if he is not to sink into cynicism and despair, if he is to maintain his love for people, without which true art cannot flourish, then he must understand that events have a meaning, that history has a direction, that the characters he portrays are part of a social web based upon the life and death struggle of classes. For this understanding, for inner firmness, for the spiritual ability to retain faith in people and faith in the future, he must turn to Marxism in this epoch.



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

'Art as Weapon' Symposium to Be Held April 18

Must the artist take a position as a citizen in his creative work? Does artistic integrity permit it? It is possible to separate artist from citizen? What are the responsibilities of the progressive artist?

Those who are concerned with the cultural welfare of the people must find answers to these questions in time to contribute to the coming struggles. To encourage the finding of solutions, the Daily Worker and New Masses have organized a symposium on "Art as a Weapon," which will be held on Thursday evening, April 18, at 8 p.m. at Manhattan Center, Thirty-fourth St. and Seventh Ave.

Those who have already accepted invitations to participate include: Arnauld D'Usseau, co-author of *Deep Are the Roots*; Howard Fast, author of *Freedom Road*; William Z. Foster, president of the Communist Party of the United States; Joseph North, editor of *New Masses*; and Samuel Sillen, literary editor of the *Daily Worker*, will act as co-chairmen. Additional leaders in the cultural field, who will participate, will be announced shortly.

Tickets for the symposium, which are \$1.20 and 60 cents, are now on sale at the New Masses, 104 E. Ninth St., Workers Bookshop, 58 E. Thirtieth St., Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Sixth Ave., Forty-fourth St. Bookfair, 133 W. Forty-fourth St. and at trade union bookshops. Mail orders and tickets in bulk will be taken care of at the Daily Worker, Room 206, 50 E. Thirteenth St., New York 3, N. Y.

Bill Mauldin on Army Caste System

Bill Mauldin, ex-Stars and Stripes cartoonist, who often employed Army officers as targets in his drawings in the GI newspaper, discusses one of his pet topics, "The Army's Caste System," in a debate with Col. Beirne Lay, Jr., Ret., Air Corps Reserve, on Columbia network's "Open Hearing" Tuesday, April 9 (WABC-CBS, 10:30-11 p.m. EST).

Just a Great Big Package of Lushness Wrapped in Cellophane

By DAVID FLATT

A U. S. General has banned the John Steinbeck movie *Grapes of Wrath* for showing in Germany on the ground that it reveals too much of the slamy side of American life, reports Berlin correspondent Edward P. Morgan.

Charlie Chaplin's *The Great Dictator*, considered an eloquent anti-Nazi work, has also been banned for German civilian audiences. Most of the Hollywood films now in circulation in Germany are "little better than garbage," Morgan said. "What the Germans in the American zone are getting now includes musical extravaganzas, which tend to confirm their impression that America is just a great big package of lushness wrapped in cellophane, slick psychological comedies which they do not understand at all, and murder mysteries." An important AMG official characterized American film policy in Germany as "stinking and stupid," Morgan stated.

FRENCH FILM ON THE ARTS

A new film dealing with the resurgence of French art since the liberation, titled *Art Survives the Times* will shortly be released here by Les Actualites Francaises, 1600 Broadway, NYC. . . . Painters Picasso, Braque, Rouault, Utrillo; sculptors Janniot, Gimond, Laurens; architects Le Corbusier and Pedret are in it.

The celebrated OWI documentary

Mixed Cast Performs Verdi's 'Othello'

A mixed cast of white and Negro artists, including Paul A. Smith, dramatic Negro tenor, in the title role, will present Verdi's "Othello" for one performance only in the auditorium of the Riverside Plaza Hotel on Thursday evening, April 11.

This production, of necessity a miniature one, represents the first program in a series designed to bring grand opera to the community without incurring the monumental expense of supporting a full company, settings, chorus and orchestra.

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CHILDREN UNDER 12 HALF PRICE
Every Afternoon except Saturday and Sunday

"A rich and rewarding theatrical experience."
—Baron, Herald Tribune

DEEP ARE THE ROOTS

A New Play
by ARNAULD D'USSEAU and JAMES GOW
Staged by ELIA KAZAN
FULTON Theatre, 40th St. W. of 5th, Cl. 8-6356
Eves. 8:40, 9:40, 3:00, 5:00, 2:40, 1:50, 1:20
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40, 3:00, 3:20, 4:00, 1:20, Tax incl.

"It's a privilege and a great treat to attend 'Show Boat'." —Barnes, Her. Trib.

SHOW BOAT

Music by JEROME KERN
Book and Lyrics by OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN 2nd
Based on the novel by EDNA FERBER
Staged by HASSARD SHORT
ZIEGFELD THEA. 54th St. & 6th Ave. Cl. 5-3300
Eves. 8:30 Sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 Sharp

Hymn of the Nations in which Arturo Toscanini makes his film debut will open at the Little Carnegie Playhouse in a week or two.

The War Department's stirring *Why We Fight* films produced by Frank Capra are now running at the Museum of Modern Art. The schedule is as follows: April 8-11—The Nazis Strike and Divide and Conquer. April 12-14—The Battle of Britain. April 15-18—The Battle of China. April 19-21—The Battle of Russia. April 22-25—War Comes to America.

Man—One Family is the title of a two-reel British documentary Hitler's blasting race theories. Written and narrated by the noted scientist Julian Huxley, it may be obtained on 16mm or 35mm through the British Information Service, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, NYC.

The Film Division of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts Sciences and Professions is throwing its support to *The Last Shot* made by John Perno for the British and Netherlands Government. Ben Kerner of the staff of Camera Closeup says it powerfully portrays the plight of the children and adults of devastated and hungry Europe.

LAST 5 DAYS
ARTKINO'S MASTERPIECE OF Suspense!
DARK IS THE NIGHT
ALSO
Exclusive
First Post-War Pictures of VIENNA
STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 41 & 42 STS.
DOORS OPEN DAILY 8:45 A.M.

SING CROSSBY
SOB HOPE
DOROTHY LAMOUR
ROAD TO UTOPIA
in Person
BENNY GOODMAN
and his orchestra
PAT HENNING

"MORE THAN EXCELLENT, TOO RARE TO BE MISSED"
WRITTEN BY EAST
OPEN CITY
"A REAL EXPERIENCE!"
CHARTER H. K. TIMES
WORLD-49th ST.
DOORS OPEN 8:15 P.M.

Irving Place
14th St. & Irving Place
Now Playing
HARRY BAUR as
'RASPUTIN'
& James Mason in
"HOTEL RESERVE"
BROOKLYN

B'klyn. Paramount
PARAMOUNT'S
'The Lost Weekend'
starring
RAY MILLAND
JANE WYMAN

SPEAKERS:

Elizabeth CATTLETT
PAINTER AND SCULPTOR

ARNAUD D'USSEAU
CO-AUTHOR OF "DEEP ARE THE ROOTS"

HOWARD FAST
AUTHOR OF "FREEDOM ROAD"

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER
PRES., COMMUNIST PARTY OF U. S.

DALTON TRUMBO
AUTHOR OF "30 SECONDS OVER TOKYO"
& "OUR VINES HAVE TENDER GRAPES"

ART as a weapon SYMPOSIUM

Thursday, April 18th, 8 p. m.

MANHATTAN CENTER

34th Avenue and 34th St.

Co-Chairmen

JOSEPH NORTH, Editor New Masses
SAMUEL SILLEN, Literary Editor Daily Worker
OTHER SPEAKERS TO BE ANNOUNCED

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OPA or Big Bust, Truman Aids Warn

ADMITS PRICES WAY UP NOW; HIT CRIPPLING AMENDMENTS

WASHINGTON, April 7 (UP).—President Truman's top economic adviser warned tonight that there is danger of an "explosive inflation" but predicted that it will pass by the middle of 1947 if Congress acts promptly on legislation to keep prices and rents in line.

In what amounted to an urgent, last minute plea for quick renewal of price control authority, they asserted that "the next few months will be more dangerous and difficult" than the runaway inflation days following World War I.

The report was prepared by Economic Stabilizer Chester Bowles, OPA chief Paul Porter, Civilian Production Administrator John D. Small, Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson, and Wage Stabilization Board Director W. Willard Wirtz.

They reported to Mr. Truman on the nation's economic health during the three years since the late President Roosevelt first issued his "hold the line" order on April 8, 1943. They demand that consumers prices jumped 31 percent between August 1939 and February, 1946, and that only 3.4 percent of the increase occurred since the order was issued.

HIT INFLATIONEERS

They blasted "pressure" groups who would do away with all or most controls immediately and reiterated again and again that Congress can delay no longer in adopting President Truman's economic "must" legislation.

They also warned against attaching any "crippling amendments" to OPA extension legislation and other reconversion measures.

The House Banking Committee approved legislation Friday extending OPA until June 30, 1947, but it wrote in so many limitations on OPA authority that administration leaders said living costs would be lifted another \$500,000,000 a year.

The Presidential report said that food prices jumped 49 percent during the war, but have dropped 2.4 percent since May, 1943. Rents increased four percent during the war but only 0.3 percent since issuance of the hold the line order, it said.

Clothing, however, is up 50 percent since Pearl Harbor and has increased 17.2 percent since May, 1943.

The report showed that round steak had jumped 49 percent during the war, but had dropped 11.1 percent since the order was issued. Eggs increased 59 percent, but only 1.4 percent under the order. Milk, which showed an overall jump of 31 percent, dropped 0.4 percent in the last three years. Canned goods

also dropped 0.2 percent. There were marked increases in clothing costs even under the order. Men's suits had increased 6.5 percent, men's shoes 4.7 percent, women's house dresses, 5.4 percent, and cotton work shirts 15.9 percent. Men's suits showed an overall wartime increase of 42 percent.

Albania Ready to Meet With British

LONDON, April 7 (UP).—Radio Tirana tonight commented in a conciliatory tone on the British interruption of diplomatic relations with Albania, saying the Albanian Government was ready to reopen discussions on questions which had been "misinterpreted" by the British.

The broadcast reaffirmed Albanian friendliness toward Britain and said the British "misinterpreted the cooperation and wishes of the Albanian Government."

"Albanian authorities are ready to examine these questions again with the British," the broadcast said.

"We regret that the British Government are preventing the arrival of their minister to Tirana . . . the British representative to Tirana would be well received here, received as the representative of one of our greatest allies."

Tobey to Speak At Parley of Armenians

Sen. Charles W. Tobey, of New Hampshire, will address the mass meeting to be held at Carnegie Hall in New York Sunday, April 28, under the joint auspices of the American Committee for Armenian Rights and the Armenian National Council of America, it was announced today by Edwin S. Smith and Bedros G. Terzian.

The New York meeting will be the climax of a series of meetings to be held throughout the United States by branches of the Armenian National Council. The purpose of the meeting is to memorialize the United Nations on the needs of the million and more Armenians who are still without an adequate homeland as a result of Turkish massacres and other oppressions in the period of World War I.

The secretary of the American Committee for Armenian Rights is the Rev. Robert W. Searle, general secretary of the Greater New York Federation of Churches.

18 Shipyards Set to Strike To Back Up U.S. Wage Pact

CAMDEN, April 7.—Failure of the government to enforce the master agreement to which it is a party has compelled the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America to file strike notice on behalf of 75,000 workers in 18 yards.

Imperialist Policy Hit By 'UE' Board

By United Press

The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, today urged the American people to prevent reaction from wrecking the peace and called on CIO president Philip Murray to seek a World Federation of Trade Unions meeting in this country.

The union, in a statement issued by the general executive board, charged that American foreign policy is being directed toward the "suppression of every people which seeks liberty."

"The American imperialists guide American foreign policy toward a combination with the slave masters of the British Empire against all the rest of the world through such men as James Byrnes, Sen. Arthur Vandenberg, Herbert Hoover, Sen. Tom Connally and (Edward) Stettinius," the statement asserted.

The policy of these men, the union said, is "directed to protect the cartellists of Germany, the Emperor and ruling class of Japan, to maintain the colonial slavery of nearly half the world's peoples and to suppress or harass every effort of any people, anywhere, to set up their own peoples' governments. . . ."

The statement asserted that a reversal of the policy which would assist peoples in their fight for freedom had permitted the "politicized Republican big business alliance" and the "Hooverites" "to engineer an endless succession of diplomatic crises in our relations with the Soviet Union."

They asked that Murray initiate a meeting of World Federation of Trade Unions in this country "because the working people of the whole world are the allies of the

American people in their fight to preserve the peace."

\$400 Million in Social Security Payments

WASHINGTON, April 7 (UP).—Benefit payments under the old age and survivor program of the Social Security Act probably will total more than \$400,000,000 during 1946, the Federal Security Agency estimated tonight.

Since Jan. 1, 1940, the agency announced, it has paid more than \$1,000,000,000 to retired workers, their dependents and survivors.

"Although it took six years for the first \$1,000,000,000 of old age and survivors insurance benefits to be paid, the second \$1,000,000,000 probably will be paid in a little over two years," the FSA predicted.

Pope Sees Cardinal From Argentina

ROME, April 7 (UP).—The Pope received Cardinal Antonio Caggiano of Argentina in a 15 minute private audience today after the Cardinal had celebrated mass at his titular church at San Lorenzo before a large part of Rome's Argentine colony.

Cardinal Caggiano said he found the Pontiff in the best of health and cheerful during his farewell visit prior to leaving for Spain April 10, enroute home.

The announcement was made today by John Green, international president of the union.

Strikes were set for 10 shipyards of the Bethlehem Steel Corp. on the Atlantic coast; the Kearny, N. J., shipyard of the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Co., a U. S. Steel subsidiary; and seven independently owned yards in Brooklyn, Baltimore, Bay City, Mich., and Los Angeles harbor.

These companies refuse to put into effect an 18-cent-an-hour wage increase retroactive to Dec. 4, 1945, as required by the Atlantic coast, Great Lakes and Pacific coast zone standards agreements incorporated in their contracts with the union.

Green revealed that 46 shipyards have already either instituted the increase or have indicated their willingness to comply with it.

Newest U. S. Cruiser In Shake Down Cruise

ABOARD CRUISER OREGON CITY IN THE CARIBBEAN SEA, April 7 (UP).—The 13,000-ton Oregon City, forerunner of the newest and mightiest class of American cruisers, opened up with eight-inch rifles and anti-aircraft batteries today for the first target practice of her shakedown cruise.

The ship arrived at the Navy's largest Caribbean base Sunday, carrying as guests Governor Earl Snell of Oregon and City Manager John L. Franden of Oregon City.

At the completion of the cruise the Oregon City will return to Boston and will be placed in the Naval Reserve.

Soviet Youth Urged To Become Scientists

LONDON, April 7 (UP).—Radio Moscow today quoted an article from Komsomolskaya Pravda, Communist Youth League organ, in which the president of the Soviet Academy of Sciences urged Soviet youth to enter the scientific field "and overtake achievements of foreign science."

"Everyone has heard about rocket planes, atomic energy, radar, new sources of light and other technical achievements," the broadcast said. "We need youth on a much larger scale to build up anew our own science to new greatness."

Tidal Wave Death Toll in Hilo Mounts

HONOLULU, April 7 (UP).—The death toll of last week's disastrous Hawaii tidal wave rose to 115 today as the American Red Cross in Hilo reported discovery of 15 additional bodies.

Six were the bodies of persons previously listed as missing, two were persons whose disappearance had not been reported and seven were unidentified, the Red Cross said.

Sixty-one persons were still listed as missing at Hawaii, six at Kailua, six at Maui and one at Oahu.

Sub-Goebbels to Hang

BUDAPEST, April 7 (UP).—Stephen Antal, former Hungarian Minister of Propaganda during the German occupation in 1944, was sentenced today to be hanged by the Budapest People's Court for war crimes.

Negro, White Vets Act for Nat'l Organization

By CLAUDIA JONES

CHICAGO, April 7. — Over 400 Negro and white veterans from 20 states met in Du Sable High School today to form a national organization of veterans of World War II.

Among their number was a delegation from Columbia City, Tenn., headed by James Stephenson, young Negro veteran, whose defense of his mother had started off the official lynch terror against Negro citizens in Tennessee. Seated among the New Yorkers was Richard Ferguson from Freeport, L. I., whose brothers were killed by Jimcrow-minded cop.

The entire audience stood briefly in tribute to Pvt. L. C. Herman of El Campo, Tex., who on the Army Day, was scheduled to be electrocuted by the state of Texas on the charge of allegedly "assaulting" an elderly white woman.

Delegates listened intently to the keynote address of Bertram S. Alves, national organizer for the Provisional Committee for a national Negro veterans organization.

"We fought to defeat the evils of Fascism but at the same time we kept an active eye on the America

we would return to some day," he told the vets.

"But what have we returned to? We've returned to have our hopes dashed, our dreams shattered, our yearnings for equality and full freedom unsatisfied. We've returned to a land where second class citizenship is still our lot. Where the poll taxes and the unreconstructed rebels still rule the South. Where Bilbo, Eastland and Rankin preach the mad doctrine of white supremacy in the halls of Congress.

"We've returned to find greedy forces in America launching a full scale offensive to undermine the trade unions and living standards of the people."

Stressing the connection between the attacks on labor and the Negro people, Alves told the delegates that "labor and the Negro people have a common enemy" and that they must "unite in common struggle to defeat the concerted drive of Big Business and its government tools to shackle the American people with fascist dictatorship."

Also scored was Winston Churchill's Anglo-American military al-

liance and "supremacy of the English speaking peoples" against the colonial and liberty loving peoples of the earth. Taking stand for Big Three unity as the key to reach, Alves continued:

"We did not return to be embroiled in another conflict to bolster up the enslavement of our brothers overseas by British, Dutch, American or any other imperialist, particularly we do not support a war against our great war ally, the Soviet Union, the country that bore the brunt of the fascist attacks, the only country where racial and national discrimination has been abolished."

Outlining the reasons for the formation of a national veterans organization, Alves stated that while it would be interracial, it would be primarily geared to serve Negro veterans. Already, he told the delegates, Negro vets are "organized by the thousands in state, city, church and social groups." Typical of these is the newly formed Alabama veterans organization, whose president Kenneth Kennedy is active on the conference floor. The

Georgia Veteran League, the 92nd Division's Veterans Association are also represented here.

Alves evoked the delegates to "unite in one great phalanx that can speak out nationally and get the ear of all right thinking Americans."

Greetings were received by the conference from Harold L. Lickes, Mary McLeod Bethune, Henry A. Wallace, university president F. D. Patterson, of Tuskegee, A. W. Dent of Dillard U., labor leaders like Saul Mills, Raymond Tilman, New Orleans Transport Workers Union, and Herbert March, of the Packinghouse Union, councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Rev. W. H. Jernagin of the Federal Council of Churches, Rep. Vito Marcantonio and Rep. Hugh DeLacy.

Even the housing problem was solved with the aid of the local Red Cross, which had over 400 cots and 800 blankets sent by truck from St. Louis to accommodate these staunch veterans.

It's a single minded purpose that motivates them all right; that purpose is peace, security and equality.